

Jordan Times

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Comecon to continue nuclear plans

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union and nine allies have pledged to build more nuclear power plants despite the accident at the Chernobyl reactor in the Ukraine last month, the official news agency TASS said Friday. Reporting on a meeting in Moscow of the executive committee of Comecon, the Communist trade bloc, TASS said the Soviet Union had briefed allied representatives on measures taken to deal with the Chernobyl accident. "Much attention at the session was devoted to a discussion of the programme for the construction of nuclear power stations and nuclear heat supply plants up to the year 2000. The unanimous opinion was expressed that accelerated development of nuclear power is the most important trend in resolving the energy problem," TASS said.

GCC team to supervise reef truce

BAHRAIN (R) — A Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) team of military observers will supervise implementation of a Saudi Arabian plan to settle a territorial dispute between Bahrain and Qatar, diplomatic sources said Friday. The Bahrain daily newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej said the team would be divided into two groups, one stationed in each of the emirates. The team will include observers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, who will monitor reduction of armed forces in border zones, the paper said. Bahrain and Qatar, also GCC members, dispute ownership of Fasht Al Dibal and other Gulf reefs and islands. Qatar last month sent troops to Fasht Al Dibal to seize 30 foreign workers preparing a site for a Bahraini coastguard station.

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King cables good wishes to W. Germany

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a congratulatory cable on Thursday to West German President Richard von Weizsäcker congratulating him on the occasion of West Germany's National Day. The King wished the West German leader continuing good health and happiness and the people of West Germany further progress and prosperity.

French official arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Jean François Deniau, vice president of the French National Assembly's foreign relations committee, arrived in Amman on Friday for a three-day visit to Jordan. In an arrival statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Deniau said his visit aimed at exchanging views with Jordanian officials.

Mogbel to represent Jordan in Britain's Sport Aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — During a meeting Friday, officials from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Jordan Track and Field Federation and British Airways (B.A.), agreed to select Jordan's top runner, Mr. Ahmad Mohammad Mogbel, to represent Jordan in Britain's Sport Aid run which is to be held in London on Sunday. B.A. offered Mr. Mogbel a free round-trip ticket for his participation in the aid run. Mr. Mogbel serves with the Jordanian Armed Forces and is Jordan's champion for the 3,000 and 10,000 metres track and field runs for the year 1985. (Jordan's Sport Aid run, page 5).

Mahdi to visit Moscow in July

CAIRO (AP) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi will visit the Soviet Union in July seeking to improve bilateral relations. Sudan's foreign minister said Friday. The minister, Zein Al Abidin Al Hindi, disclosed the planned visit during a stopover at Cairo airport en route to New York to attend a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on African economic problems. "The prime minister will go to the Soviet Union on July 15 with the object of removing tension in bilateral relations and restoring them to normal," Mr. Hindi told reporters.

New U.S. envoy named to Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Career diplomat Frank Wisner was on Friday named U.S. ambassador to Egypt, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry official said. Mr. Wisner, 48, currently in charge of the State Department's Africa desk, will replace Nicholas Veliotis, 57, who resigned in January to take a job outside government. In October last year Mr. Veliotis, ambassador since October 1983, was widely quoted as demanding that the Egyptian government "prosecute those sons of bitches" after he learned that an American tourist had been killed during the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro.

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Car bomb blast raises death toll to 65 in 3 days of Beirut violence

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A powerful car bomb exploded in east Beirut early Friday killing at least nine people and wounding over 80 others and raised the death toll to over 65 in three days of renewed violence in the Lebanese capital.

Friday's bomb exploded between a school and a vegetable market crowded with shopping housewives in mostly Christian east Beirut in the morning rush hour. Three of the dead were "gutted beyond recognition" and could not be identified eight hours after the 7:50 a.m. blast which destroyed two six-storey apartment buildings. It also set fires in 12 other residential compounds, gutted 10 parked cars and blew off window glass within a 500-metre radius, police said. Police said Renault-5 car was rigged with 75 kilograms of TNT attached to an 82-millimetre mortar shell. It was parked next to a school fence in the low-income Ghazal street in east Beirut's Sina Al Fil residential district. There were no casualties among the 2,500 students registered at Al Sharq high school, however, according to police. Detectives arrested for que-

bare-footed from the smoke-blackened apartments while other residents close to the scene sprinted to bomb shelters. They assumed the blast signalled a resumption of a shelling duel between the militias that rocked the Lebanese capital in the past two days, killing 56 people and wounding 171.

This was the sixth car bombing in east Beirut this year. The Voice of Lebanon radio station of President Amin Gemayel's rightist Falange Party called it "a new crime." "The new crime, like the random shelling, was designed to prevent any meeting between the Lebanese" to negotiate an end to the 11-year-old civil war, the broadcast charged. The shelling duel scuttled a scheduled meeting in west Beirut on Thursday between the nation's top Sunni Muslim and Maronite Catholic prelates to try to devise a new formula for peaceful coexistence between the warring Lebanese factions. No group has claimed responsibility for any of east Beirut's car bombs. But Falangist spokesman blamed the five previous blasts on Syrian-backed rival Christians led by Elie Hobeika, who signed a Syrian-sponsored pact with Shi'ite Muslim and Socialist leaders last Dec. 28 to end the civil war.

Shultz is not planning to visit Middle East

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has no plans to go to the Middle East, his spokesman said on Thursday, despite an urging from Israel to make such a visit to further Israeli-Egyptian relations. Ezer Weizman, minister without portfolio in the Israeli government, on Wednesday relayed a message from Prime Minister Shimon Peres, asking Mr. Shultz to make a trip to the Middle East to further Israeli-Egyptian relations. But State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters Mr. Shultz "is always looking for an opportunity to be helpful if the United States can be in connection with the Middle East peace process."

U.N.-sponsored Afghan talks adjourn without agreement

GENEVA (AP) — U.N.-sponsored talks on an Afghanistan peace settlement adjourned on Friday without agreement and the mediator said a "wide gap" remained on the crucial issue of a Soviet troop withdrawal. U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez said both delegations in the Afghan-Pakistan talks will return to their capitals for consultations on a draft accord he proposed during the session. The seventh round of indirect talks, which Mr. Cordovez has described as "decisive," was set to resume July 30 in Geneva, he said. Mr. Cordovez said the atmosphere during the three-week session was "very good and very constructive" and that "both sides believe substantial progress has been made" towards a settlement to end the problem.

Triumphant Dutch premier moves towards new cabinet

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, triumphantly re-elected this week at the head of his centre-right coalition, was seeing Queen Beatrix on Friday as the first step towards forming his new cabinet. The Dutch, unused to clear-cut election victories, have a long and complex procedure of government-making but commentators were predicting Mr. Lubbers would tie up the job in the relatively quick time of five or six weeks. He led his Christian Democrats to their biggest-ever election success in Wednesday's vote. Although their liberal partners lost ground, the outgoing partnership held on to a 12-seat majority in parliament. They now face negotiations on a joint programme for government

Italy may expel 12 more Libyans

ROME (R) — The Foreign Ministry has proposed to the government that about 12 more Libyans should be ordered out of Italy in response to Tripoli's expulsion of 25 Italians earlier this month, a ministry spokesman said Friday. The spokesman said the ministry gave the proposal to the government on Thursday and a decision could be taken soon. On April 26 Italy ordered Libya to reduce by 10 the number of its diplomats here and later said one of the people chosen was being expelled for activities incompatible with his diplomatic status.

On May 13, a day after Libya announced the expulsion of 36 Europeans, including 25 Italians, Italy ordered the expulsion of a diplomat at the Libyan consulate in Palermo, Sicily, for activities incompatible with his status. At the time the ministry said that action was not a reprisal for the expulsion of the 25 Italians. The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the current proposal for more expulsions stemmed from decisions taken jointly by European Community (EC) partners to reduce Libyan presence in their countries.

Italy has important trade links with Libya, a former Italian colony, and up to 10,000 Italians were living or working there before clashes between U.S. and Libyan forces earlier this year. Many Italians left because of the tension following the clashes and the number remaining in Libya dropped to around 3,000. In Jakarta, a special envoy of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on Friday challenged U.S. President Ronald Reagan to produce proof of Libyan involvement in international terrorism. Muhammad Ahmad Sherif, on a visit to South-East Asian countries to canvass support for Tripoli after last month's U.S. air strikes against Libya, said Washington still had not published any proof of Libyan involvement in terrorism.

Saying that the Third World should not allow a big power to push around a small one, he called on the Third World countries to support Libya against the United States. Mr. Sherif had talks with Indonesian President Suharto on Wednesday night.



KING ATTENDS PRAYERS: His Majesty King Hussein attends Friday prayers at Prince Hassan Mosque in Smeisani. Also attending the prayer were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odah, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mhedian and a number of officials and citizens. On Thursday, the King hosted an Iftar banquet at Al Hussein Youth City in honour of tribal leaders and retired army officers.

Assad discusses Mideast with Chirac and sends message to Taif

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad had a telephone talk with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and sent a letter to Saudi Arabia's King Fahd on the latest Middle East developments, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported on Friday. Mr. Assad and Mr. Chirac discussed bilateral relations between France and Syria and expressed their "mutual desire to bolster these ties," SANA said. Mr. Assad's letter to King Fahd was carried by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, who returned from a lightning visit to the Saudi Arabian summer capital of Taif at mid-morning Friday. SANA said the letter, which was delivered Thursday evening, dealt with "current Arab developments and bilateral relations between the two sister countries." It did not elaborate. The agency said Mr. Chirac called Mr. Assad in Damascus from Paris by telephone Thursday evening to discuss "issues of mutual interest" to the two nations, in addition to bilateral ties. It did not spell out these issues. The conversation followed Mr. Chirac's first public statements about his country's ties with Lebanon and Syria. He asserted that France was not disassociating itself from Lebanon or withdrawing its contingent from the U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon. He also said the civil war in Lebanon cannot be resolved without Syria. The French premier's emphasis on Syrian role in Lebanon, where a number of Western hostages are held by underground groups (See page 2), followed a statement by the Italian interior minister that there was no proof Syria was behind the Dec. 27 attacks on Rome and Vienna airports. Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro was quoted on Thursday as saying there was no proof Syria was behind the guerrilla attacks that killed 20 people. The New York Times reported on Wednesday that Italy had told the United States that Moh-

Uncertainty clouds U.S. arms sales to S Arabia

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate opponents of President Ronald Reagan's proposed sale of advanced U.S. missiles to Saudi Arabia have succeeded in delaying a second key vote on the issue, throwing a final outcome once more into doubt. On Wednesday Mr. Reagan vetoed a congressional ban on the sale and said: "I cannot permit the Congress to... damage our vital strategic, political and economic interests in the Middle East and undermine our balanced policy in that region." Mr. Reagan warned Congress that failure to approve the sale "would send the worst possible message as to America's dependability and courage" as an ally. He has said the sale symbolises U.S. ties with Arab states and its commitment to the security of the Gulf when the Iran-Iraq war threatens to spread to neighbouring countries. The congressional ban, passed earlier this month in both the House of Representatives and Senate, sought to stop what was originally a \$354-million, 2,600-missile deal. But, under constitutional rules, Mr. Reagan's veto now revives the measure and must be overridden by a two-thirds majority in each chamber if the sale is to be killed once and for all. Senate opponents succeeded in postponing this new vote in their chamber until June 5 in hopes of swinging more senators against the sale. It seemed the White House was having trouble gaining enough votes to sustain the Reagan veto despite having made the concession of cutting from the deal 800 Stinger missiles. Many members of both houses had been worried that some of the ground-to-air missiles might fall into the hands of anti-U.S. guerrillas, although Saudi Arabia already has 400 Stingers. Remaining in the package were 1,800 Sidewinder air-to-air and Harpoon anti-ship missiles. The White House said it was disappointed by the latest delay, thinking it needlessly prolonged the issue. If the Senate votes on June 5 to override Mr. Reagan's veto, the arms issue would be sent to the Democratic-led House of Representatives where sentiment against the sale is even stronger. A vote against the veto there would finally kill the proposed arms sale. The battle over the Saudi missile deal was the latest in a series of

Washington sees way clear for chemical weapons production

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has won the necessary approval from its European allies to resume chemical weapons production for the first time in 17 years, administration officials say. The assertions came Thursday after the U.S. decision to resume nerve gas production was criticised by three European nations during a meeting in Belgium of the defence ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). Despite the criticism by Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said at the end of the Brussels meeting that he thought the United States had satisfied requirements laid down last year by Congress. At the U.S. State Department, spokesman Bernard Kalb agreed that congressional requirements — which included NATO approval — had been met and the administration is now free to proceed with new weapons. The United States says it had unilaterally halted chemical weapons production in 1969. When

Tehran will not trade Fao — Khamenei

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — President Ali Khamenei on Friday rejected suggestions that Iran might trade the southern Iraqi port of Fao, occupied since February, for an Iraqi withdrawal from the Iranian border town of Mehran.

He called the idea "funny," contending that Mehran, which the Iraqis overran last week, had "no strategic significance" while Iran's hold on Fao and surrounding Gulf coast areas "deprived Iraq of its only outlet to open waters."

In efforts to retake Fao in weeks of fierce fighting in February and March, Iraq pushed across the long common border in at least two places. This led Gulf region diplomats to speculate it would try to use captured Iranian territory as bargaining chips in any future negotiations to end the almost six-year-old war.

Iraq on Thursday denied an Iranian claim that its troops had recaptured the Fuka region on the southern Gulf war front, occupied by Iraq.

An Iraqi military spokesman said there had been no fighting in the area since April 30. "The battles Iran spoke about today were only in its rulers' sick minds and imagination... no battle, big or small took place in Fuka since the end of last month," the spokesman told Reuters.

He added Iraqi forces were in full control of the area and that Baghdad was ready to send reporters there to check this. In another development, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said Thursday France wanted normal ties with Iran but was not ready to sacrifice its close ties with Iraq.

Mr. Chirac was speaking on the third day of a visit by Iranian Deputy Prime Minister Alireza Moayeri, the most senior Tehran official to visit Paris since the 1979 revolution. The visit is designed to improve ties after years of strain.

clashes over the administration's policy of arms sales to Arab states, which Congress has often won.

Earlier this year, the White House indefinitely postponed a \$1.9 billion weapons sale to Jordan and last year yielded to congressional opposition to the sale of fighters to Saudi Arabia.

Next month Congress is expected to object to the scheduled June 28 delivery of the first of five AWACS radar planes sold to Saudi Arabia in a 1981 deal.

"They (Saudi Arabia) have worked quietly in the search for peace in Lebanon, in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war," Mr. Reagan said Wednesday.

"In the long run, this sale will be good for America, good for Israel, good for Saudi Arabia and good for the cause of peace."

Whitelaw in Moscow with Thatcher letter to Gorbachev

MOSCOW (AP) — Deputy Prime Minister Lord Whitelaw of Britain arrived in Moscow on Friday with a parliamentary delegation, carrying a letter from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev. Before departing London, Lord Whitelaw said the letter was based on "ideas of mutual trust and respect" and represented some of the feelings expressed at the Tokyo summit of Western industrial powers earlier this month. He declined to elaborate. Officials in London have said the letter concerns arms control and assurances that U.S. President Ronald Reagan still wants a summit meeting with Mr. Gorbachev. It responds to a note from Mr. Gorbachev April 28 offering to discuss arms control and saying he looked forward to a summit. Mrs. Thatcher passed this on to Mr. Reagan at the summit. Lord Whitelaw, the first senior Western politician to visit the Soviet Union since the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, told reporters at London's Heathrow airport: "I want to get across that it is in the interests of our citizens and Soviet citizens that nuclear power is seen to be safe and trustworthy because both nations rely on nuclear power."

The 14-member bipartisan delegation, organised by the British section of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, is responding to an invitation by the Supreme Soviet.

J.T. ANNOUNCEMENT

The Jordan Times is happy to announce that its offices have now been relocated in Al Rai building. Our new telephone numbers are the same as those of our sister newspaper: 667171-6 and 670141-4. Telephone numbers 666265 and 666320 are no longer in use.

Kidnapped French TV crew send letters, photos

PARIS (Agencies) — A four-man French television crew being held hostage in Lebanon since March have sent letters accompanied by photographs saying they are in good health, an official of the TV station said Friday.

Paul Nahon, deputy director of Antenne 2's Editorial Department, said the prime minister's office turned the letters and photos over to the station.

The colour photos show the four men, unshaven, reading a May 14 edition of the Lebanese newspaper L'Orient Le Jour. The station refused to divulge the contents of the letters, which are being turned over to family members.

The prime minister's office said the letters and photos were turned over to Antenne 2 Thursday night, but refused all comment on how it obtained them.

Sources said the letters were reportedly short notes assuring that the four were in good health. Only one of the letters carried a date, May 14.

"It's good news for the station," said Nahon.

"It's a good sign. We feel good," said editor-in-chief Pierre-Henri Arnault.

The four were kidnapped on March 8 in West Beirut as they returned from covering a meeting of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah, also

known as the Party of God.

The team went to Lebanon days earlier, following the March 5 announcement that French researcher Michel Saurat had been executed by his captors. Saurat's death has never been confirmed. The first anniversary of his kidnapping was Thursday.

The four-man crew is made up of: Philippe Rochot, Georges Hansen, Aurel Cornea and Jean-Louis Normandin.

A total of nine Frenchmen, including Saurat, are being held hostage.

Several hundred people staged a silent protest Thursday a year to the day after two French citizens were taken prisoner in Lebanon.

Journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann and Saurat were seized by gunmen shortly after stepping off an airliner from Paris.

About 300 people including Kauffmann's wife Joelle gathered on the Place Du Trocadero near the Eiffel Tower. "It has been a year and the situation is worsening," she said. "We must continue to alert public opinion to the fate of the growing number of hos-

tages."

Two diplomats were taken hostage exactly 14 months ago. A four-man television crew were seized last March and a fifth Frenchman, aged 84, was kidnapped a fortnight ago.

In Kauffmann's birthplace, the small village of Corps-Nuds in western Brittany, 500 people marched in silence to mark the date.

The anniversary coincides with a flurry of reports about stepped-up efforts to seek their freedom.

Syria, influential with many armed groups in Lebanon, says it has intensified contacts for the hostages' release. But the kidnappers have warned they will kill their captives if Western or Arab nations put pressure on Damascus to meet their demands.

"The first to pay the price would be the remaining hostages we have," an anonymous telephone caller who said he spoke for the Islamic Jihad group told an international news agency in Beirut last week.

"The number (of hostages) has decreased... we have liquidated a number of them," he added.

The only news of the Frenchmen, like that of other Western hostages, has come from sporadic communications from the captors to news media accompanied by photographs of the hostages.

Thatcher: Israelis, Arabs must recognise rights of each other

LONDON (Agencies) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who leaves Saturday for an official visit to Israel, said Friday the Arab-Israeli conflict would only be settled when each side recognised the other's rights and aspirations.

Asked in an interview with the U.S. Cable News Network whether she had any peace plan "up her sleeve," she replied:

"Peace plans don't just come from sleeves like that. They come from very careful consultation, and outside people just can't pick one up and say so."

She said in the end peace "will have to come in negotiation between King Hussein and the Palestinian people on the one hand and Israel on the other, and each will have to recognise the rights and aspirations of the other."

She said that eventual peace negotiations should take part "within the framework of the support of the international community."

Mrs. Thatcher will be the first British prime minister to visit Israel since it was founded in 1948.

During her four-day trip she plans to meet with moderate Palestinians from the occupied territories.

Israeli officials said the four-day visit would underline Israel's improved standing in Europe four years after its unpopular invasion of Lebanon.

Mrs. Thatcher will stay at Jerusalem's King David Hotel, which once served as British headquarters.

Eighty were killed in a bombing there by Menachem Begin's Irgun terrorists in 1946.

Begin served as Israel's prime minister from 1977 to 1983.

During her visit, Mrs. Thatcher will honour British soldiers who died in Palestine, where the British mandate was established after World War I.

Diplomats on both sides said Friday she was not expected to bring any new peace initiatives.

But British officials said Mrs. Thatcher's close ties with King Hussein and President Ronald Reagan placed her in a unique position to help Middle East peace efforts.

Israel hopes Mrs. Thatcher will outline the policies her country will follow after it takes over the rotating presidency of the European Community on June 30.

A senior Israeli official said:

"We want to get an idea of how Britain wants to handle Middle East countries."

"Britain will probably be less rhetorical than other countries and make only proposals it thinks can succeed."

Mrs. Thatcher, a long-time supporter of Israel, has been praised by the Israelis for what they call "her tough stand on terrorism" as well as for her action in allowing British-based American planes to be used in last month's U.S. raids on Libya.

EC seeks to revive Mideast peace efforts

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC), groping for ways to revive Middle East peace efforts, is expected to back calls for an international conference to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, diplomats have said.

They said preparations for new involvement were still at an early stage but had largely motivated recent European Community diplomatic activity in the Middle East, including a visit to Israel this week by Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is due in Israel this weekend and Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek, the current Community president, is to visit Tunis early on Sunday and Monday for talks with the Arab League and possible contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

He has already visited Israel, Jordan and Syria.

The diplomats described Mr. Van Den Broek's efforts as part of a continuing attempt to keep alive the search for peace in a region of primary strategic importance for the community.

However, they were at pains to stress that the Community moves did not signal a new European initiative.

One reason for the recent activity, the diplomats said, was that the European Community wanted to encourage new involvement by Washington. The U.S. role in the region was vital because it alone had the leverage with Israel necessary to achieve success, they said.

They pointed to signs that Washington may be ready to revive its Middle East peace efforts after an apparent loss of interest in the broader Arab-Israeli conflict as its attention focused on the fight against Middle East-inspired attacks.

However, the diplomats insisted that any fresh U.S. involvement was likely to fail if the U.S. and Israel remained opposed to elements that the Europeans consider essential for success.

The Community needed, therefore, to reassert and adapt its own policy, formulated in the 1980 Venice Declaration, in order to underline this concern.

The declaration remains the basis of European Community Middle East policy, rooted in the twin principles of Israel's right to exist within secure borders and the Palestinian right of self-determination and representation at peace talks, possibly by the PLO.

The first lines of the new, adapted policy have emerged from discussions by officials from the 12 Community states.

The Community would renew its support for the principles of Venice, including a role for the PLO, the diplomats said.

In addition, it would back the call by Jordan for an international conference on the Middle East in which all parties to the conflict and both superpowers would participate.

The diplomats said that although Israel and the United States had in the past strongly objected to Soviet involvement, their opposition appeared to be weakening.

The view among most Community countries now was that Soviet backing for any peace

moves was as important as that of the United States because of the pressure Moscow could put on such Arab allies as Syria.

There was no question that the Community continued unanimously to back the basic principles of the Venice Declaration and only regretted that no progress had been achieved since it was issued in 1980, the diplomats said.

Israeli officials quoted Mr. Andreotti as saying in Israel that the declaration was no longer operative.

This was later denied by Italian officials but the diplomats said Mr. Andreotti may well have told the Israelis that the Community wanted to update the declaration.

Although British officials have said Mrs. Thatcher would not be carrying any new peace initiative on her visit to Israel, the diplomats said, her visit could be important because any new Community move was unlikely before Britain took over the Community presidency from The Netherlands on July 1.

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Shawa proposes self-rule under Arab administration

By Nicolas B. Tatro

Associated Press

TEL AVIV (AP) — Rashid Al Shawa, the former mayor of Gaza city and a prominent local Palestinian leader, said Friday he proposed to Egypt a plan for Palestinian autonomy that would return the Gaza Strip to Egyptian administration.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak welcomed the idea, Mr. Shawa said in a telephone interview, and promised to discuss it with Jordan and Mr. Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Egyptian officials said acceptance would depend on the approval of the PLO and Jordan.

The Jerusalem Post reported Thursday that Mr. Mubarak discussed the self-rule plan during a meeting with King Hussein in Aqaba last week.

Mr. Shawa's proposal envisions a return to the situation as it was before the 1967 Middle East war: Jordan would regain control of the West Bank and Arab sector of Jerusalem, Syria would take back the Golan Heights and Egypt would administer the Gaza Strip.

The ultimate status of the territory, he said, would be decided amongst the Arabs.

In addition, he said, a corridor would be opened across Egypt's northern Sinai desert to link the Gaza Strip with Jordan and the West Bank.

Talked to (Egyptian) President Hosni Mubarak about Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and putting them under Arab sovereignty in order to have self-rule under Arab sovereignty and not under Israeli occupation," Mr. Shawa said, adding Mr. Mubarak's reaction during the recent meeting in Cairo was "quite favourable."

Mr. Shawa, who was twice deported by Israel as Gaza city mayor in 1972 and 1982 for nationalist activities. He has remained a prominent businessman and community leader, who is consulted frequently by diplomats and visiting dignitaries.

Mr. Shawa said Mr. Arafat could be expected to approve because the scheme would end Israeli occupation and that Syria would probably not object as long as the proposal was part of an overall package.

Mr. Shawa, who claimed the backing of community leaders and the "overwhelming majority of the population," said he would accept Gaza being first to return to

Arab control.

"We would agree provided that it is mentioned that it is the first step in an overall settlement that would include the West Bank and the rest of the occupied territories," said Mr. Shawa.

In previous interviews, he suggested that Gaza be first because there it is not strategic to Israel's defence and because changing Gaza's status would be less controversial than doing so in the West Bank, where most of the 50,000 Jewish settlers have put down roots.

Gaza, a 364-square kilometre territory administered by Egypt before the 1967 Middle East war, currently has a population of 600,000 and its refugee camps are among the most densely populated areas in the world.

A senior Foreign Ministry official in Cairo who spoke on condition of anonymity said acceptance of the idea depended on agreement between the PLO and Jordan.

"Egypt is not enthusiastic about this," the official said, stressing that Gaza had to be treated as a package with other territory seized in the 1967 Middle East war.

In Jordan, a senior PLO official who spoke on condition of anonymity said the policy-making PLO Executive Committee had not yet discussed the idea. He said Israel recently offered to place Gaza city, the largest community in the Gaza district, under Egyptian supervision but not the whole Gaza Strip.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres proposed a "Gaza-first" autonomy scheme under Egypt and Israeli control at a convention of his Labour Party on April 8 that was attended by Butros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs.

An official of Israel's Foreign Ministry, headed by right-wing leader Yitzhak Shamir, said the coalition government was committed to the Camp David accords which envision autonomy for the 1.3 million Arabs in the position of the government and there has been no decision to change it.

Meron Benvenisti, who heads a private research centre on the occupied territories funded by the U.S. Ford and Rockefeller Foundations called the autonomy plan "unworkable."

"I don't think a single Gaza will accept an Israeli version of autonomy," that does not include or lead to Palestinian sovereignty, Benvenisti said.

Muslim Brotherhood leader buried

CAIRO (AP) — Some 5,000 mourners attended on Friday the funeral of Omar Telmessani, leader of Egypt's banned Muslim Brotherhood.

Telmessani died on Thursday of liver failure and circulatory trouble. He was 81 and had been "supreme guide" of the Brotherhood for 12 years.

The funeral service was timed to coincide with Friday noon prayers at the downtown Omar Makram Mosque just off Tahrir Square, one of Cairo's largest. The mosque is in the immediate vicinity of the U.S. and British embassies and the Foreign Ministry.

After the service, mourners followed the coffin in an orderly procession through the Garden City district before boarding buses for the burial ceremony at a Cairo cemetery.

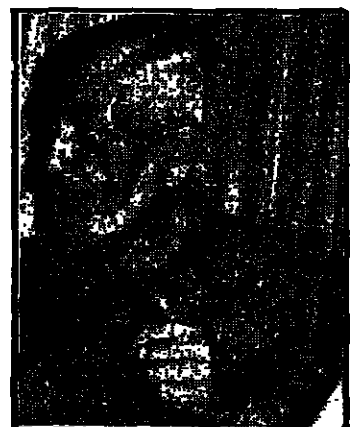
The Brotherhood in recent

years has advocated gradual, non-violent implementation of Islamic Law, or Sharia.

Brotherhood youths maintained order at the funeral, cordoning off the mosque area and escorting the procession afterward. They exhorted the mourners not to shout any slogans.

The mourners included Interior Minister Zaki Badr, Parliament Speaker Rifaat Al Mahgoub and government and opposition party leaders. Coptic Christian Pope Shenouda sent a bishop to represent his church.

The Brotherhood has been banned since 1954 when its members were charged with an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate then-Premier Jamal Abdul Nasser. Telmessani himself was tried in connection with the attempt and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment which he served fully.



Omar Telmessani

Although the ban on the group remains on the books, post-Nasser governments have allowed the organisation to function unofficially as a religious lobby.

Donors endorse 3-year UNRWA plan

VIENNA, Austria (Agencies) — Major donors to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees on Friday endorsed the first three-year plan providing for a five per cent annual budget increase and emphasis on education and vocational training.

Agency Commissioner-General Giorgio Giacomelli, at the end of the two-day informal session, told reporters that the 1986 budget was \$191 million, some \$7 million for the general fund and another \$7 million for the construction fund.

However, he said that the financial situation has improved since last year.

"Our worry is not if we get (donations), but how much we will be short of the minimum required fund," said Mr. Giacomelli at the meeting attended by 67 delegates from 24 countries and the European Community (EC).

As well, he said the meeting provided information on how the agency offers social assistance, relief and the type of services usually provided by governments.

Mr. Giacomelli said there was general recognition at the meeting that education should continue to be agency's highest priority and that delegates had suggested expanding the vocational training programme.

A number of the delegations

urged that UNRWA make additional efforts to broaden its sources of funds and involve selected potential donors in future meetings.

UNRWA provides education, health and relief services to eligible refugees among the 2.1 million registered Palestinian refugees living in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The agency says since it began operations in 1950, infant mortality among the refugees has dropped 50 per cent.

Some 45,000 young men and women have graduated from the agency's vocational and teacher training centres.

Israel hopes Mrs. Thatcher will outline the policies her country will follow after it takes over the rotating presidency of the European Community on June 30.

A senior Israeli official said:

"We want to get an idea of how Britain wants to handle Middle East countries."

"Britain will probably be less rhetorical than other countries and make only proposals it thinks can succeed."

Mrs. Thatcher, a long-time supporter of Israel, has been praised by the Israelis for what they call "her tough stand on terrorism" as well as for her action in allowing British-based American planes to be used in last month's U.S. raids on Libya.

Iran accuses CIA in bid to defame ambassador

NEW YORK (AP) — The government of Iran said Thursday that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was behind accusations that its United Nations ambassador shoplifted a raincoat, a crime which the diplomat said would mean the loss of a hand in his country.

But in Iran, he would have been proven innocent, said the ambassador, said Rajaei-Khorassani, at a news conference at the United Nations. When apprehended by security guards at Alexander's department store in Manhattan on May 7, he was released on diplomatic immunity.

Iranian government radio said the accusation against the ambassador was "the latest manifestation of the CIA's plot to sully the reputation of Iran's representatives."

Mr. Rajaei-Khorassani, did not mention the CIA but accused an FBI agent who intervened in the case of trying to exploit the incident for "blackmail (or) to collect information."

"It's a very serious embarrassment and it's a slanderous situation," Mr. Rajaei-Khorassani said he told United Nations officials in reporting that incident.

Israel extends detention of alleged Nazi criminal

RAMLE (AP) — A supreme court judge Friday ordered retired Ohio autoworker John Demjanjuk held 90 more days after police investigators presented evidence they said would help prove he was the Nazi guard "Ivan the Terrible."

Supreme court Judge Yakov Waltz said he decided to extend Demjanjuk's remand because of "the complexity of the evidence and the severity of the alleged crimes" which could result in the death penalty.

Demjanjuk has been accused

of operating the gas chambers at the Treblinka Camp in Poland in 1942 and 1943 where 900,000 people died. He has denied ever being at Treblinka and said he is a victim of mistaken identity.

The hearing was held at the maximum security Ayalon Prison where Demjanjuk, has already been jailed for 90 days since arriving Feb. 28 after being extradited from the United States. By Israeli law, any further extension of his remand had to be approved by a supreme court judge instead of a magistrate.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
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PROGRAMME ONE
15:00 Koran
15:20 Cartoons
16:25 Scientific programme
16:45 Arabic series
17:45 Programme on Ramadan
18:15 Ramadan Contest
18:30 Ramadan puzzle
18:45 Arabic series
19:20 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Islamic series
22:00 Opera of the Independence Day
22:30 Arabic series
23:10 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Arabic film

PROGRAMME TWO
18:00 L'ecole des fous
18:30 Kiosque a musique
19:00 News in French
19:15 French varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Comedy: Duty Free
20:55 Scientific legacy of the Arab World

21:30 Varieties
22:00 News in English
22:30 Ramadan in the World
22:35 Feature film: F.B.I. story

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Pop Session
10:25 News Summary
12:03 Pop Session cont.
13:09 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News

19:30 "Date with a Star"
20:00 The 15th Century A.H.
20:30 The Young Sound
21:00 News Summary
21:05 25 Years of Rock
21:25 News Summary
21:55 The Blues
22:00 News Summary
23:05 Country Music
23:57 News Headlines
24:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Grand National
07:45 Financial News 7:55 Reflections
08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 About Britain 08:45 The World Today 09:00
09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary
10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 Network
11:00 U.K. 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00
World News 12:09 British Press Review
12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial
News: Look Ahead 12:45 About Britain
13:00 Here's a Humph 13:15 Letter from
America 13:30 People and Politics 14:00
World News 14:09 News About Britain
14:15 Tenor and Baritone 14:30 Meridian
15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Anything
Goes 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00
World News 16:09 Twenty-four Hours:
News Summary 16:20 Network U.K.
16:45 Saturday Special 17:00 News
Summary: Saturday Special 18:00
Radio Newsweek 18:15 Saturday Special
19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary
19:15 Saturday Special 20:00 World
News: Book Choice 20:30 News Summary:
Saturday Special 20:45 Sports
Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30
Baker's Half Donut 22:00 News Summary:
Play of the Week: Howards End
23:00 World News 23:09 24 Hours:
News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the Ask-
ing 24:00 News Summary: Con-
servations About Literature 00:15
What's New Cup Final Highlights 00:30
People and Politics 01:00

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1201 WK, 7200, 9505, 11740 11925
and 12110 KHz.

07:00 News, 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30
News Summary VOA Morning 08:00
News 08:10 Closeup 08:30 News
Summary VOA Morning 09:00 News
09:10 VOA Morning 10:30 News Sum-
mary, VOA Morning 10:00

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

A painting exhibition by the students of the Nazareth Sisters College at the French Cultural Centre (until May 28).

"Caricatures from the Federal Republic of Germany at the Goethe Institute (until May 28).

CIRCUS

Romanian Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

VIDEO

"Le miror et la danse" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

LECTURE

"Mrs. Yusra Jawharieh Amira will give a lecture on the "Characteristics of Arab Music" at 8:30 p.m. at the Young Women Christian Association.

THEATRE

Theatre for children entitled "Kinder Lermen Zauren" (English, Arabic and German) at 4:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre, 644371
American Centre Library, 641520
British Council, 6361478
French Cultural Centre, 637009
Goethe Institute, 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre, 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre, 624045
Turkish Cultural Centre, 639777
Haya Arts Centre, 665195
Husseini Youth City, 6671816
Y.W.C.A., 641793
Y.W.M.A., 664251
Amman Municipal Library, 637111
University of Jordan Library, 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan

IDB donates \$650,000 to Jordan's famine relief programme for Sudan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has decided to support Jordan's endeavours to relieve the sufferings of victims of drought and famine in Sudan, and has agreed to contribute \$650,000 for the purchase of medical equipment, rigs for drilling artesian wells and other essential requirements, according to Central Bank Governor Hussein Al Qasem.

Mr. Qasem, who was speaking upon returning to Amman from the IDB's executive directors 83rd meeting in Jeddah, said that the bank will offer Jordan \$15 million to help the Kingdom finance the purchase of its crude oil requirements. He went on to say that

the directors decided to grant the Arab Potash Company (APC), which has its plant near the Dead Sea, a \$8 million loan to help the company buy equipment needed to increase the production of potash. The IDB meeting also decided to offer other loans, credit facilities and grants to a number of other Islamic countries, Mr. Qasem continued.

The Central Bank governor said that the four-day meeting in Jeddah enabled the executive directors to review all the recommendations and resolutions passed by the IDB's board of governors council meeting which was held in Amman last March.

Committee endorses agenda for expatriates' conference

AMMAN (Petra) — A committee preparing for the Second Expatriates' Conference in Amman this summer has endorsed an agenda and approved a programme for the delegates to make field trips to a number of development projects and industrial businesses in the Kingdom.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, said in a statement that the delegates will discuss four main working papers, dealing with political and economic issues, the labour market in Jordan and Arab countries and the outcome of the first expatriates' conference held here last summer.

The minister reported to the committee on his tour of Gulf states last month. During the tour he held meetings with Arab officials and representatives of Jordanian expatriates to discuss issues of mutual concern.

The Gulf states are totally satisfied with the efficiency and skill of Jordanian workers and have

voiced their desire to give Jordanians priority in employment, the minister said.

He told the meeting that nearly 600 Jordanian expatriates will be invited to take part in the second conference, due to open on July 14.

At the meeting, the committee members elected Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh as the conference's secretary general and Mahmoud Al Tal as rapporteur.

The preparatory committee comprises the under secretaries of the Ministries of Labour, Interior, Information, Industry and Trade, Higher Education, Education and the director general of the Customs Department, the director of the expatriates department at the Foreign Ministry, the president of the Amman Chamber of Industry, the president of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, the secretary general of the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions, the deputy director of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and the director of Al Hussein Youth City.

Ministry initiates new system for licensing buildings, land

AMMAN (Petra) — In implementation of the government's directives to speed up studies on the public's transactions related to licensing buildings and the partitioning of land, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs has formed special committees in the governorates to look into the public's requests for licensing houses and the partitioning of land.

The buildings and land in question fall outside the organisational plans of cities and villages which have local councils and those lands which fall inside the organisational areas where no local councils exist, director of the ministry's organisation department, Mr. Kamel Nu'man, said Friday.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Nu'man said the licensing and partitioning committee at the ministry has been dissolved under the new arrangement and that its duties have been entrusted to joint organisational committees in the various governorates. The new committees are presided over by the deputy governor of each governorate and group the director of the municipalities' engineering departments, architectural and civil engineers from the governorate, the ministry's inspector

and an engineer from the Ministry of Public Works.

Mr. Nu'man added that the new committees will issue their decisions in writing and will convey the decision to the concerned people within one month of the date of receiving the request or application.

Concerning the terms of reference of these committees, Mr. Nu'man said they include the issuance of all decisions on licensing buildings, the partitioning of land, controlling construction works within its terms of reference and in accordance with the provisions of organisational laws.

The committees, he said, will meet twice a month in the presence of at least three members, including the chairman.

Concerning requests for licensing housing projects, factories, handicraft centres, poultry farms and livestock and farms, brick factories and stone cutting, fuel stations, hotels, offices and warehouses, all these will be referred to the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment for consideration. Once they are settled, they will then be referred to the concerned committee for issuing the necessary licence, he explained.

Mayor to open agricultural, industrial exhibition today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh will today open an agricultural, industrial and commercial exhibition which will be held at Amman Municipality as part of the Kingdom's celebrations of Independence Day which falls on May 25.

The exhibition, which will remain open until June 7, will display samples of the Ministry of Agriculture's production, statistics about crop outputs and other features of Jordanian agricultural life, according to Dr. Jalil Qam-mouh, the director of agricultural research at the Ministry of Agriculture.

The exhibition will offer guidebooks and pamphlets which are used to advise farmers in Jordan and these will be given away free of charge to all, he said.

Education Ministry organises performance of religious play

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education organised a religious play at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman on Thursday evening and the play was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and the governor of Amman, among other dignitaries

and senior officials.

Altogether 22 students from schools in the Amman region took part in the play which depicts the life and teachings of the Prophet Mohammad. Mr. Abdul Rahman Khanis from the Ministry of Education made a speech outlining his ministry's extra curricular activities over the past months.



HELPING HAND FOR CHILDREN —

The United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) will grant Jordan \$1.04 million in financial and technical assistance to help the Kingdom carry out a child health programme in the country, in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman on Thursday. Under the agreement, the grant will be offered to help Jordan carry out health programmes during the new five-year plan (1986-1990), focusing

on vaccination campaigns, combatting the effects of dehydration resulting from diarrhoea, health education, care for children and other endeavours designed to stem the mortality rate among infants. The agreement was signed for Jordan by Minister of Planning Taber Kans'ani (second right) and UNICEF's newly-appointed regional director Richard Reid (second left) — Petra photo

Corporation announces plan to build 8,775 housing units in next 5 years

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation will build 8,775 housing units, at a cost of nearly JD 108 million, during the 1986-1990 five-year development plan, the corporation's director general Shafiq Zawaideh announced Friday.

Mr. Zawaideh said that of these units, 3,556 will be built in the Amman area, 1,724 in Zangra, 1,950 in Irbid, 100 in Mafrqa, 775 in Balqa, 90 in Tafleh, and 580 in Ma'an districts.

The Housing Corporation built 14,495 housing units between 1969 and 1985, an average of nearly 902 a year at a total cost of JD 120 million, Mr. Zawaideh said. He went on to say that between 1973 and 1976 a total of 5,450 units were built and that 7,050 units were built between 1976 and 1980 and 17,500 housing units between 1981 and 1985.

Aims of the corporation

Upon its establishment in 1965, he said the corporation planned to achieve the following objectives:

- 1- To purchase land and to develop it for housing projects.
- 2- To set up housing schemes and to sell housing units to beneficiaries.

3- To sell units to citizens with limited incomes on instalments.

4- To set up construction projects which would offer services to residents in housing estates.

5- To submit recommendations to the government for a general housing strategy in the country.

Most of the housing units built until 1985, nearly 63 per cent, were constructed in the Amman region mainly due to population

growth in the capital which now accommodates nearly 55 per cent of the total population of the Kingdom, Mr. Zawaideh continued.

According to Mr. Zawaideh, other areas where the corporation carried out projects were Ma'an and Aqaba, in view of the different industrial projects in these areas.

He said that in the first five-year plan, implemented between 1976 and 1980, a total of JD 305 million was invested in housing projects and in the second plan (1981-1985) JD 783 million was invested by both the private and the public sectors in the Kingdom. During the past two five-year plans, the cost of building units and also the prices of land on which projects were set up were relatively high.

Mr. Zawaideh said. He went on to express hope that new legislation would be issued to provide for building low cost homes and housing units for families with limited incomes.

In order to formulate a housing

CAEU delegates end talks on Arab economic action

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy permanent representatives to the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Thursday concluded their three-day meetings in Amman and took a number of recommendations on joint Arab economic work.

The conferees expressed the joint desire of CAEU member states to support the council's work and to implement the objectives of the CAEU agreement and to overcome all difficulties facing the

strategy for Jordan, the government has now entrusted the Ministry of Planning to carry out studies which aim at:

- 1- Assessing the housing situation in Jordan.
- 2- Developing past policies and finding alternatives to existing housing plans.
- 3- Working out new housing policies.

4- Submitting proposals to the government about housing plans for future five-year development plans.

5- Following up on the implementation of housing projects in the country.

Certain measures have been taken in this direction and the ministry has succeeded in enlisting help from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to help in financing this study and to establish a housing department at the Ministry of Planning which will be manned by local staff and two United Nations specialists, Mr. Zawaideh said.

Assad discusses Middle East with Chirac

(Continued from page 1)

officials cautioned against reports that Moscow had issued a strong warning against U.S. or Israeli attacks on Syria.

Diplomatic sources in Damascus told Reuters the Kremlin had warned the United States and Israel it would react violently to any attempt to inflict in Syria the kind of punishment the United States recently inflicted on Libya for its alleged support of terrorism.

The State Department declined to discuss diplomatic discussions with Moscow but officials cautioned against the reports. "That's not the way the Soviets say things," one said.

The State Department said Washington had discussed reduction of regional tension "with all appropriate players."

"At various times we have discussed the Middle East with the Soviet Union," Deputy spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

Kalb reiterated United States concern over Syria's alleged support for terrorism but repeated that it would be premature to draw any conclusions about possible Syrian involvement in the Dec. 27 attacks until investigations currently underway in Europe are completed.

However Kalb warned that "as long as terrorists move freely within Syria and within Syrian controlled territory in Lebanon, our serious concern remains for Syria's support for international terrorism."

For example, he said, "we believe Syria should not provide any support to Abu Nidal and his organisation. Syria remains on our terrorism list."

"We have demonstrated we are steadfast in countering terrorism and stopping it. Our policy applies to the perpetrators of terrorism

and to whatever state sponsors terrorism," Kalb said.

Questioned if the United States has asked Syria to close the Damascus office of Abu Nidal, Kalb replied: "I think that Syria is well aware of our views on that." The spokesman said the United States has "made it clear in a variety of ways, from this lecture and others, Syria is well aware of the U.S. position."

The Washington Post said Thursday that despite persistent reports of Syrian involvement in recent attacks, the Reagan administration had not reached any conclusions about the accuracy of the allegations.

Officials, who asked not to be identified told the Post in the wake of reports that Britain has information linking Syria to an aborted attempt to plant a bomb aboard an Israeli airliner in London last month, and to the April 5 bombing of a West Berlin discotheque. President Reagan, blaming the Berlin attack on Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, subsequently ordered U.S. warplanes to attack Tripoli and Benghazi.

The U.S. officials said continuing British and West German investigations have not yet produced clear evidence of Syrian involvement in the El Al or Berlin incidents. These officials also said that the New York Times report was what one called an exaggerated account of what Italian authorities have told the United States about the Rome attack.

Secretary of State George Shultz said he did not want to "prejudge" Syria and refused to say how the United States would respond once all the facts were known.

"These are investigations. There are several being conducted by different European governments and we are cooperating with the investigations. When the

investigations are complete, we will, of course, be very interested in knowing what the results are.

"We don't want to prejudge the results. We want to go about this properly. However, we have the same attitude toward terrorism from whatever source it comes and we have tried to make that plain."

White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes told a questioner he had seen a wire service report saying that Moscow has warned the United States against attacking Syria. But he added, "I am not familiar with any specific diplomatic statements to the United States."

Speakes and Deputy Press Secretary Edward Djerejian said the U.S. understanding of the relationship between Moscow and Damascus places the Kremlin in the role of arms supplier to Syria. Djerejian said the two countries have a friendship treaty which contains a clause calling for consultations in the event one of them is attacked. He said he did not know if the Soviet agreement with Libya contained such a clause.

Both spokesmen said they are not aware of any secret protocol calling for military intervention by Moscow. Djerejian said the treaty itself does not bind Moscow to come to Syria's aid.

Speakes replied "no," when asked if the U.S. response to "terrorism" in Libya's case is different than in Syria's. He said "yes," when asked if the response was "exactly the same."

Asked what the administration is waiting for by way of information about Syria's asserted role in attacks, Speakes replied, "I don't know that we're waiting for anything specifically or anything that is specifically required of us."

All set for Jerash '86

Hamarnah outlines activities at fifth festival of culture, arts

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Eleven countries will present more than 66 cultural and artistic performances at the Fifth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, to open at the Greco-Roman city of Jerash on July 9.

According to the festival's director Michael Hamarnah, performances at the cultural fiesta are fewer in number than last year's event, but he said their content is "very promising."

The 10-day event will include various examples of all performing arts, such as modern ballet, jazz, modern and folkloric dances, puppet shows, poetry recitals, modern folklore and classical music as well as a book exhibition on Arabic literature and a large demonstration of local handicrafts.

There will also be an exhibition of arts which will encompass a number of paintings and works of art produced by Jordanian and West Bank artists.

Participating countries

Countries participating in this year's festival are Egypt, Syria, Iraq, the U.S., the USSR, Italy, France, Indonesia, Turkey and Czechoslovakia.

The festival has become a landmark in Jordan's cultural life. The idea for the festival was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor in 1979 and, ever since, the Queen has been closely supervising the event through chairing the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival.

The committee, according to Mr. Hamarnah, who is also under secretary at the Ministry of Information, has decided to cancel all entrance fees to the festival, but everyone will have to show that they have purchased tickets to see at least one show.

If visitors have no tickets to attend one of the performances, they will have to pay the minimum cost of any ticket for any show on that specific day.

Family tickets

Mr. Hamarnah, the newly appointed festival director, who replaced Dr. Mazen Armouti, said that the committee is also thinking of selling family tickets, which will allow holders to see all of the shows to be presented during the 10-day event. He said that a family ticket has been designed to allow an average five-member Jordanian family to enter and see shows at cheaper prices than if they had to buy a ticket for each different performance.

However, the higher committee has not decided on the cost of the family ticket, but Mr. Hamarnah expects it to be between 50 and 60 per cent cheaper than the amount holders of a family ticket would have to pay if they wanted to attend each of the 66 shows.



The idea of cancelling entrance fees but insisting that each person going into the festival site has to have a ticket for a show is to "have only the people who are really interested in art and culture in the festival site," and not people who visit the festival for "picnicking," Mr. Hamarnah said.

"Our aim is to cater for the public who are really interested in attending artistic and cultural events," Mr. Hamarnah told the Jordan Times.

The initial idea for the festival was to organise a yearly cultural event in a bid to allow Jordanians and foreigners to see some of the world's best performing arts. In earlier events, organisers of the festival stressed that the event's programmes cater for all kinds of people and the festival was described as "popular event."

No picnics

Mr. Hamarnah said: "The festival is a place to watch certain activities of culture and art and not to go there for a picnic. If people are paying for tickets and/or for the minimal price of any ticket to enter the show, this does not mean that we are trying to classify the social strata of people entering into the festival's site. People have to pay for the shows as well as for the facilities offered by the festival."

Mr. Hamarnah, a former under secretary at the Ministry of Tourism, refuted public claims that this year's festival is shorter in terms of duration and has less groups than the fourth Jerash festival of culture and art because of Dr. Armouti's resignation. During last year's two-week festival 88 local, Arab and international groups gave a total of 257 different shows of culture and art attracting more than 120,000 spectators.

"The festival is shorter in period and has a lower number of performances because the higher committee is in the course of evaluating the event in a drive to upgrade its future standard," Mr. Hamarnah said.

"The committee will have more time to assess the 1986 festival so as to pave the way for launching a longer event with more diversified programmes," Mr. Hamarnah added.

Marketing plans

Initial plans set for the Jerash festival were to embark on promoting and marketing the event in Arab countries during 1986 and to

sell it to Europe and the world by 1987.

Mr. Hamarnah said that the committee will start preparing for the 1987 festival as soon as this event is over. The committee has plans to get some of the world's most professional groups such as the Bolshoi Ballet, he continued. "Once we get the names of these professional and international groups, we shall start marketing the festival throughout the world," Mr. Hamarnah said.

The initial idea for the festival was to organise a yearly cultural event in a bid to allow Jordanians and foreigners to see some of the world's best performing arts. In earlier events, organisers of the festival stressed that the event's programmes cater for all kinds of people and the festival was described as "popular event."

By October 1986, the committee would have had all the names of the international groups who are willing to perform in the 1987 festival and "this will leave the committee with enough time to market the festival on all pan-Arab and international levels," said Mr. Hamarnah.

This year, the festival's higher committee decided to extend the festival activities from the Greco-Roman city of Jerash to its newer suburbs and the town on Jerash itself.

The extension of both the old and new towns will be made through a special path, which is currently being built. "Citizens living in new Jerash will be given the chance to demonstrate their local products and handicrafts, since audiences will be able to move easily from the old to the new city," the festival's director said.

Earlier closing

The committee has also decided to shorten the hours of festival. Last year's late shows closed at midnight and some times on beyond that time. In 1986, the late shows will end at 10:30 p.m. to give people more time to walk around the old and new city.

Posters

Posters advertising the event have been officially distributed throughout the Kingdom. The colour poster, depicting some of the festival's dance, music, poetry, recitals, and folkloric activities, was designed by Publicgraphics, a local advertising agency, with photos taken by Fakhri Milkawi.

A large number of Jordanian folkloric troupes will stage presentations during the event, together with Jordanian theatre groups, artists and poets.



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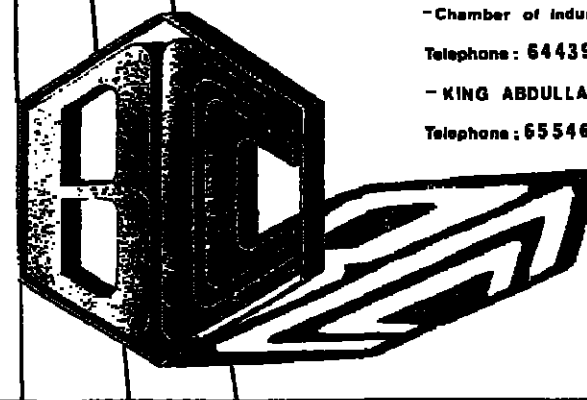
Telephone: 638393/4

- Chamber of Industries building, Jebel Amman

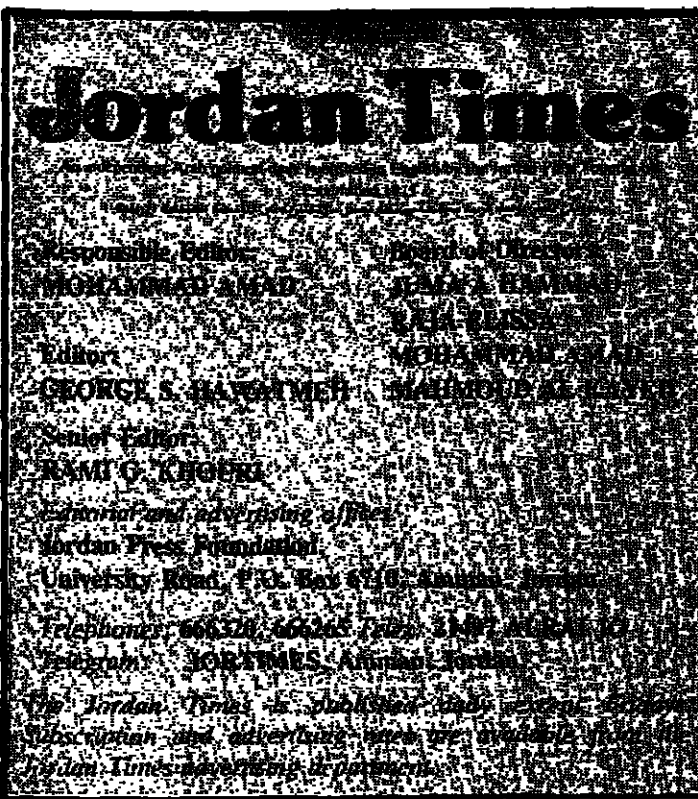
Telephone: 644391/644896

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Calling for a summit

NOW that external threats to Arab countries have subsided, efforts on the part of Arab countries to hold a summit meeting have quieted down. This means that the Arabs feel they need solidarity and a summit meeting only when they are directly threatened, and not because they need to talk over their numerous problems and find a way to settle their chronic differences. Arab efforts require a basis and an objective, and should be directed towards rallying the Arabs for the sake of forging real solidarity and not for the sake of confronting a single external threat. Arab leaders are now called on to hold the summit as soon as possible, despite the fact that the external threats have waned. A summit meeting is a means for organising joint Arab action and for ending all issues that caused divisions among Arab states. A summit is required to confront the numerous challenges that have been looming in the Arab orbit for many years.

Al Dustour: Arabs aim for American arms

REGARDLESS of President Reagan's veto against Congress's decision to scrap an arms deal with Saudi Arabia, the many anti-Arab voices in the house will definitely take a hostile decision when the subject comes up for discussion in the coming month. Whether Saudi Arabia got the deal at the end of or not it has become clear for all that the Zionist lobby in the United States is behind American policy towards the Arabs in general and with regard to arms sales to Arab states in particular. The question of Arabs purchasing arms from the United States has become some sort of a nightmare for the Arabs who, in the process, are asked to give up their self-respect and their dignity in order to acquire their requirements to defend themselves from Israeli aggression. Do we need American weapons on such terms and do we have to ask Israel's allies for arms under humiliating conditions? Is it not better for us to stand up in pride and refuse any blackmail? The world is full of arms which we can buy, but most importantly, we can rely on ourselves and our potentials and make our own weapons to defend ourselves.

Sawt Al Shaab: EC supports King's peace initiative

THE European Community has voiced its support for King Hussein in his endeavour to convene an international conference to find a just and durable peace in the Middle East. This support is a strength for the Arabs in general and a backing for Jordan's efforts to bring about durable peace. The Community's voice of support for King Hussein and Jordan's policy, coming after an escalation of tension in this region in view of external threats and a possibility of a new conflict, reflects Europe's realisation of the danger inherent in our region and its keenness to avoid any conflict in any possible manner. Europe has become convinced of the need to settle the Middle East issue totally independent from American influence and hegemony. The European countries have thus proved willing to cooperate with the Arab countries to find a real settlement, and now it is up to the Arab states to show solidarity and to meet the Europeans halfway.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: No to Israeli-made peace

ISRAELI Prime Minister Shimon Peres has reportedly proposed holding a tripartite meeting involving Jordan, Egypt and Israel to discuss peace. The suggestion is part of Israel's plan to find a way around an Arab call for holding an international conference to discuss a just and durable peace for the region. Peres perhaps hopes to drag Jordan to a whirlpool of negotiations, like those being conducted with Egypt over the future of Tabá, and which have achieved no results. It is to be noted that Jordan had repeatedly called for the convening of an international conference, which it believes, is the only means to break the deadlock in current efforts to find peace. On the other hand, Israel's repeated rejection of peace bids and the idea of an international conference, designed to ensure the rights of the Palestinian people, reflects its total refusal of real peace. The world is currently witnessing an abortive attempt on the part of Israel to settle its differences with Egypt over Tabá, and Jordan and the whole world see in the failed negotiations a case for exposing the futility of such deals and the intentions of Israel which clings to land and wants to get both land and peace. Israel's attempts to involve Jordan in similar meaningless negotiations are doomed to failure.

Sawt Al Shaab: Time for making our own arms

PRINCE Hassan's call on Wednesday for the establishment of an Arab armament industry was not the first, and his urging the Arab countries to develop their defensive capabilities clearly reflects his concern to see the Arab Nation strong and on the way towards regaining its rights and defending itself against external aggression. The Arab Nation, as Prince Hassan said, possesses vast potentials, and the necessary experience for such industry. Prince Hassan had called for such industry in a seminar held several months ago in Amman in which Arab politicians and intellectuals took part in vivid discussions over the possibility of building an armament industry in the Arab World. Perhaps Prince Hassan wanted to re-project his own ideas in the wake of the abortive American arms deal with Saudi Arabia, resulting from the pressures on the American administration by the Zionist lobby in Congress. Jordan itself had earlier passed through a bitter experience and failed to acquire arms from the United States for defensive purposes. The U.S. Congress's decision had resulted in the cancellation of the arms deal and the U.S. shirking of its commitments towards Jordan.

Higher education: Coordination, not integration

By Dr. Ahmad Majdoubeh

EVER since the establishment of the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) and the formation of the Higher Education Council (HEC), people have been calling into question the nature of both their role and relation to Jordan's three universities and the more than fifty community colleges — and inevitably the relation of the latter two to each other. Most of the comments I have read in local newspapers are strongly and wholeheartedly for what most authors ambiguously term "coordination." Some commentators go even as far as to suggest what amounts to a confusing package deal of integrating, almost totally, the three universities and all community colleges under the vague umbrella of the MOHE as a governing body to both.

In a debate which aims to define roles and relationships and draw up lines between diverse academic entities, the least one expects from the comments on the subject is to do precisely that, define terms and create visible lines. In this current debate about higher education, however, both things are lacking. Two points, therefore, need further clarification.

First, when talking about the Jordanian higher academic institutions in relation to the MOHE, we cannot and ought not lump the three universities and community colleges together. It is true that community colleges bear some similarities to universities, even at the level of objective and approach, for both aim to supply society with qualified graduates in various fields. And the Jordanian society does need the graduates of both almost equally.

But it is to be stressed that the universities and community colleges have, at certain important levels, ultimate and crucial differences. For one thing, the three universities were not established overnight. Patient deliberation and long planning preceded their formation. They came into being not only to fulfill pressing short-term needs but also long-term ones. Most of the community colleges, on the other hand, were established quite spontaneously and came to fulfill mainly short-term needs. There was, to be sure, some planning preceding their establishment, but there is no comparison between it and the planning that preceded the establishment of the universities.

More significantly, even though the three universities have been given a reasonable degree of independence, they have had, from the time of their birth, a strong link with the government. The three have had either a council or a royal commission, comprising key government officials with diverse backgrounds and interests (educators, men of letters, economists, planners, etc.), whose main task was not only to oversee the establishment, survival, and growth of these institutions, but also to make sure that their human product and the needs of society go hand in hand.

The majority of the community colleges, by contrast, belong to the private sector. True, these institutions had to abide by certain guidelines and general principles put forth by the Ministry of Education regarding certain academic and administrative aspects. But on the whole, they were almost fully independent and did their work and expanded their programmes without close supervision from the government.

Moreover, even though most of

these colleges were established to fill important gaps in the educational system and offer the much needed two-year training, especially in fields like engineering and medical sciences, their ultimate objective remains undoubtedly, and understandably, commercial. The needs of society are at best only secondary in importance. The market is full of students with relatively poor grades who are willing to pay any amount of money to get any degree. This latter situation accounts for the amazing, sudden birth of a great number of community colleges with more or less the same academic programmes. The question of how much society will benefit from these similar programmes and how many graduates it will beneficially absorb — and consequently how many (and what kind) community colleges we really need — has for the main part been left unanswered.

My insistence on distinguishing between the hastily-established community colleges and the carefully-planned universities, I should emphasize, aims not to belittle the role of the former, but rather to protect the intrinsic qualities and characteristics of both institutions. And this can best be done by considering the relation of each to the MOHE separately.

In addition, this insistence will help to shed some light on some of the MOHE's fundamental functions. The abrupt spread of community colleges does necessitate the creation of a governing body to assume a direct role in the planning, survival, expansion, and also evaluation of these colleges. We indeed expect the MOHE not simply to coordinate the efforts and objectives of the community colleges and link them to the development plans and the needs of society, but to even supervise and govern them, and to continually assess the quality of education they offer. It is at this level that I envisage the first vital task for the MOHE.

The second point that needs further clarification is related to the frequently misused, and consequently abused, term that most commentators use when talking about the relation of the three universities to themselves and to the MOHE: "coordination."

Yes, as a developing country, Jordan simply cannot afford to leave the higher academic and educational responsibilities to separate, fully independent, and perhaps even — as a result — isolated institutions. There has to be some sort of a link among the three universities. At the core of the concept of development lies the important question of planning. The development plans aim essentially to channel the individual efforts of the various government and nongovernment bodies toward one main direction. And there seems to be a consensus that the three universities ought to base their objectives and the means to carry out those objectives, not on individual, idiosyncratic plans drawn up by those institutions themselves, but on broader, government-based plans tying the goals of the university to those of the Jordanian society at large. I wholeheartedly agree.

But has not this been the case since the respective birth of the three universities? If coordination, used correctly, a) presupposes planning and b) quite

simply means the channelling of various individual efforts, is it fair — as most commentators seem to do — to assume that before the creation of the MOHE, there had been no coordination?

Suffice it to reiterate the point mentioned earlier that the government did a) plan the why, how, and when to establish the three universities and b) oversee their development and performance.

Does this then mean that the creation of the MOHE is, at this particular level, merely gratuitous? Far from it. The MOHE (and this is its second vital role) will adopt and foster this coordination, in order to carry it out in a more orderly fashion and effective manner. The three universities do in fact need a catalytic body through which they could benefit even more from this "institutionalised" coordination.

Another more important question in this context remains to be raised and answered. Does this institutionalised coordination, in the form of the MOHE, affect the independence of the three uni-

versities? It quite simply should not. The three sisters are all Jordanian institutions and because of that they share very similar characteristics. Their systems and broader goals are to a large extent similar.

But we should not forget that they also have crucial differences and that, more importantly, these differences affect their graduates tremendously. It is a fact that what is important for a student in the long run is not so much what he learns, but where he gets his education and how. The educational experience one earns at the university is shaped by several important, and unique, factors: the university's physical location, its administrative system, its individual professors with their diverse philosophies of education, the nature of its programmes, its intellectual and academic atmosphere, and the varied backgrounds of its students and their level of performance.

At all these levels, the three "sisters" are different from one another; and it is this "difference"

— in my mind synonymous to "diversity" — which contributes positively to, and ultimately constitutes, the student's unique educational experience.

Coordination, we should stress, ought not to be seen as antithetical to either diversity or the unique aspects of the three universities, for it neither means integration nor does it aim at uniformity, as some seem to intimate. As a matter of fact, the concept behind the very term not only presupposes but also legitimises diversity. This diversity, which we can find in our three universities at the aforementioned levels, is something we ought to nourish and foster, not to attempt to ruthlessly eliminate. (See, for example, Al Dustour, September 21, 1985, p.2 where the writer calls for the "unification of the academic as well as the administrative systems of the three universities." This, in my opinion, is an instance where uniformity is erroneously preferred to diversity and where what ought to be considered coordination is stretched to mean integration).

The HEC's by-laws themselves make it clear, beyond any doubt, that this is how coordination should be interpreted. This is not only implicitly reflected in the careful choice of the term itself (otherwise why was not "integration" used instead), but also explicitly stated in paragraph 2, article 4 of the by-laws, which emphasises that the MOHE and HEC ought to "strengthen the individual independence" ("autonomy") of the three universities.

Thus, with due respect to the opinions of all over-enthusiastic integrationists, I think we ought to read the by-laws of the HEC a little more carefully and view them with less skepticism and cynicism, for they are wisely worded and informed. And they draw the line pretty neatly between the community colleges and the universities, and between coordination and integration.

Dr. Majdoubeh teaches English language at Yarmouk University. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

Pakistan's government heads for first major crisis

By Tom Heneghan
Rearer

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan's civilian government heads for its first major crisis next week as it moves to oust the independent speaker of the National Assembly.

The ruling Pakistan Muslim League plans to remove speaker Fakhar Imam through a vote of no-confidence on Monday in a bid to end an embarrassing controversy over Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's violation of laws governing political parties.

The government's decision to sack Imam, a handsome 43-year-old landowner widely praised for his fair handling of the fledgling assembly, has introduced a personal note that makes Junejo look vindictive and the speaker a martyr.

The dispute also raises questions as to how much democracy General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, the army leader who stayed on as president and chief of staff after lifting martial law last December, will allow to develop in Pakistan.

Junejo had until now been gaining credibility by strictly fol-

lowing democratic procedures after more than eight years of army rule.

Although opposition leader Benazir Bhutto has no direct part in the dispute, Junejo's allies say the hectic drive for new polls by autumn that she had since returning from self-exile in April helped force the government to tighten up.

"Now showing: 'Pantomime of democracy.' Watch the fig leaf of democracy fall," the Islamabad daily Muslim wrote in a mock preview of the heated debate and vote expected on Monday.

In an editorial, it added: "This move represents a miscarriage of justice and might even abort the debate on the future of democracy."

The debate promises to be dramatic, with the eloquent speaker allowed 30 minutes to defend himself against an expected barrage of government criticism. The secret ballot adds a touch of uncertainty to the vote in the 237-seat house.

An independent deputy started the controversy last month by charging that Junejo, picked by Zia to lead the assembly elected in non-

party polls in February 1985, had violated his own government's political parties act by joining a party before it was officially registered.

Haji Saifullah Khan demanded that Junejo, a soft-spoken Sindh who launched the Muslim League in January before any parties were registered, be unseated as the law prescribed.

Imam, whose election victory over Zia's candidate as speaker last year was hailed as the first real sign of change from army rule, then earned the government's wrath by admitting the challenge and passing it to the election commission for action.

Gen. Zia, who gave himself enhanced powers as president before lifting martial law, swiftly amended the law to protect Junejo in a move critics said smacked of continued one-man rule.

The controversy has dealt a body blow to Junejo's credibility, which had been rising in the past two months as his government appeared to defuse the Benazir Bhutto challenge with a tolerance not seen in Pakistani politics for years.

The government allowed Bhutto to hold her mass rallies wherever she wanted, closed roads to allow her "caravan for change" to inch from one city to another and provided police protection against would-be assassins.

The government had hoped the Bhutto campaign would cool down during the current Muslim fasting month of Ramadan while its tolerant attitude would win it support, league members said.

But leaders of her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) say they now expect her call for fresh elections to gain new momentum as the government's manoeuvres cast doubts over the assembly.

Imam, who is expected to join his politician wife among the assembly's few dozen independent members, could raise more doubts by revealing rulings he has so far withheld.

Newspaper commentators are now speculating that the government might declare an emergency before July 5, the ninth anniversary of Zia's coup and the expected start of Bhutto's "second round" of agitation to unseat the president.

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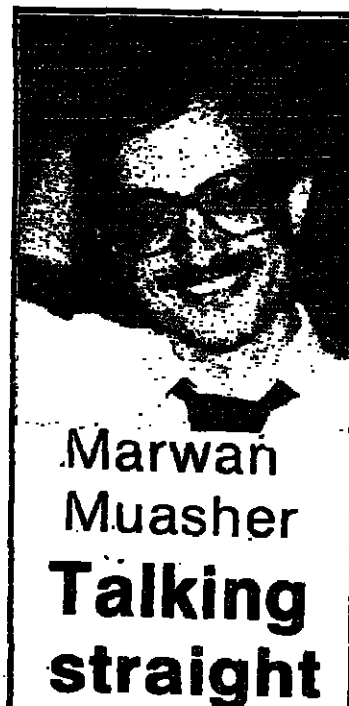
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Sport Aid: Do you want to race against time?



Marwan Muasher Talking straight

SPORT AID is a week of international sporting events designed to demonstrate global support for Africa. The week began on May 17 and culminates on May 25 in what is called "The Race Against Time".

A Sudanese African runner has already left a relief camp in his country carrying an Olympic torch. He is presently crossing Europe, running 10 kilometres in each of 12 major European cities. On the final day, he will run through New York, where he will light a flame at the United Nations' General Assembly session on Africa. This in turn will trigger millions of people around the world to begin a simultaneous 10-kilometre run... the biggest

mass-participation show of support for Africa in history.

Africa, as you all know, has been facing major problems. It experienced two major droughts in recent years, and is paying \$9 billion in debt repayments to the West every year. The Live Aid band concert has managed to raise some \$100 million in relief aid for famine in Africa, and it is hoped that events like Sport Aid would raise not only money, but also awareness for the problems Africa is facing.

In Jordan, a Sport Aid week has been organised from May 17 until May 25 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in his capacity as president of the National Relief Committee for

Sudan. Proceeds from this week will be channelled to Sudan and other affected countries in Africa. A joint committee has been set up to organise activities during this week, with representatives from the Ministry of Youth, and UNICEF. Several sporting events have already been held in Jordan.

On May 25, to coincide with the lighting of the torch at the United Nations, a symbolic race will start in over 100 cities around the world. In Jordan, the race will be the final event of Sport Aid week. It is organised by Jordan's Track and Field Federation in cooperation with the United Nations' Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The run will start at 4.00 p.m. on Sunday (that's tomorrow), from the "Intermediate University College" at Tabarbour, and ends at the Sport City Stadium. In view of the Holy month of Ramadan, the event has been limited to three kilometres, a distance "affordable" to even the less athletic of us.

Participants will be divided into three categories according to age: The first group is 15-25 years, the second 26-35, and the third 36 years and above. One category has been set for females.

Several registration centres have been set up, but due to the lack of time, I suggest that you

register at UNICEF headquarters in the Jordan Tower on Prince Muhammad Street. The Sport City, or be there early on Sunday. Registration fees are JD 1 for students and JD 2 for all other participants.

Each participant is entitled to one T-shirt which carries the Sport Aid logo. All participants will receive certificates of merit.

My article must sound like an advertisement for this event. In fact, I have purposely included all these details, because I feel the event needs as much publicity as possible, and because since it is taking place tomorrow, I hope these details will give the chance to a larger number of people to participate.

I do not think I need to elaborate on Africa's problems or the need to come to people's rescue over there. I will not, therefore, attempt to "poke" into your conscience. I think that, besides serving a worthy cause, the run will be fun to do, especially that it coincides with our Independence Day. It would be a beautiful way to thus celebrate our independence, and a chance to get together and do something both positive and uplifting.

It would also raise our awareness, I hope, that with little organisation, we can do a lot to solve our own problems. We have a lot of worthy causes to raise money for also, and may

be this will make us think of similar ideas on how to do that.

I need not elaborate more. Your participation is both needed and wanted. We can show not only the world, but ourselves, that we can gather support for such events, and may be also that we can run! Let us make Independence Day both joyful and productive, and celebrate it in a most positive manner.

So cast away your inhibitions, dig out your pair of tennis shoes and those old shorts you have in the back of your closet, and join us tomorrow for a lovely run. See you at the starting line!

Channel Two Preview Farewell to some old friends

By J.H. Boteler

THIS week sees the end (at least for the foreseeable future) of several tried and trusted series, though doubtless their replacements will be just as memorable. Two of these outgoing friends occur in the week's ration of

Comedies

Tonight sees the end of that seemingly eternal Spanish holiday enjoyed by the protagonists in *Duty Free*. Though the script sometimes let them down, the main characters in this were well-realised and full, and complemented each other admirably. Tonight, will David and Linda, swear undying love for each other, or will their parting be "such sweet sorrow"? *Me And My Girl* continues on Sunday, and in this episode the daft Scottish housekeeper decides to open up an Indian restaurant, and invites Dean Martin to the gala opening night. A rival in love forces Renee to fight a duel in "Allo 'Allo" (Monday), whilst on Tuesday Amanda's holds a reception party for a visiting V.I.P., which includes some rabble-rousing cowboys. Wednesday's *Emergency Room* has last week's deferred episode, in which certain characters are threatened with redundancy, and on Thursday things are looking pretty grim for young Matthew in *Home To Roost*. Things are bad enough when goodie-goody Paul, the head-door neighbour's son, is seen being a perfect boy-scout, what with mowing the lawn, helping out around the house, his perfect manners and excellent school progress. But when Matthew is accused of theft, and he is suspected of drug-taking, well... Which brings us to Friday, and Mr. Belvedere. Mum suddenly decides to give up her law-studies, and to revert to being a hard-working housewife. Does this mean the end of Belvedere's tenure in the bosom of this bizarre household? Alas, it would seem so, for this episode marks the end of the run. It would appear to be the height of folly to dispense with his services altogether since Belvedere seems to have been the only thing keeping this crowd of delinquents safe from their own folly. But if he is to go, no doubt he will do so in much the same manner as that in which he arrived: a caustic quip at the door, and then vanishing into the snowy wastes.

Documentaries

Sunday evening at 9.10 on ITV has generally been a time of conscience examining, a time for tales which, while they may not be the most pleasant or comfortable, are none the less necessary and timely. "Crime INC." and "End Of Empire" are two obvious examples, as is the present incumbent in this slot: *The World Challenge*. Last week's episode had two very chilling images. One was of a small African child doubled over and keening with the agony of starvation. The other: was of ranks of stern-faced troops, wearing back-packs and coal-scuttie helmets, jack-booting stiffly down a street. No, it was not archive footage of Hitler's Nazi storm-troopers, but recent pictures of the pride and joy of Chile's General Pinochet. Now, apart from inviting questions as to how the good general sees himself, or indeed how he wishes the world to see him, it also served as a neat little lesson in how the industrialised and rich nations of the north continue to make the same mistakes. Chile nationalised its local industry, in a bid to shake off colonial domination and to establish some control over its own resources. The CIA did not like this at all, and so engineered a coup and installed their man, Pinochet, in power. (The joke being, of course, that once in power the general not only failed to rescind the nationalisation plans, but actually had them written into the nation's constitution!). Shapals will come and go, but toxic and chemical pollution of the (mainly South) World will continue. People will continue to die by the million because of starvation, but the North will continue to hoard weapons



and destroy food-mountains.

Also, as this week's programme endeavours to show, when a developing country does discover a valuable source of revenue, it is encouraged by the North to recklessly squander that revenue (as in the case of Nigeria and its oil) rather than trying to develop an alternative scheme for investment, which would have long-term benefits. However some hope is supplied by the example of China, and its radical new economic programme. One thing that was not attacked last week, in a programme that ranged far and wide in its search for villains, was the drugs industry. (Medical, not narcotic). Were you aware that last week the U.S. Senate approved, by 91 votes to 7, a bill that will repeal a Federal law in force for nearly 50 years, that bars exports of most prescription drugs unless they have received final approval as "safe and effective" from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration? Now the big pharmaceutical-manufacturing nations of the North, whether in Europe or the U.S., have long been supplying the South with dubious drugs which they would hesitate to sell on their home markets. But such practices were, often as not, clandestine ones. This bill would legalise the practice. Of course the bill still has to go through Congress, and there is a hope that it will fall there. But, then again, you know Congress. At about the same time the British Medical Association, after much learned and thoughtful debate, refused to endorse, in any way whatsoever, alternative medicine in its many forms, from acupuncture to herbalism. Their main reason appeared to be that alternative medicine can not claim to have a 100 per cent success rate. As if orthodox medicine never had its failures. Which brings us to tonight's episode of *The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World* which takes as its subject the quite staggering contributions to medical knowledge by the Arabs. Of course some of the remedies and procedures laid down by men such as Al Razi have been shown by modern knowledge to be inadvisable, but it took about a thousand years for any of their findings to be questioned, let alone improved upon, and a considerable amount of their teaching still holds good today in the main. Thank God the BMA was not around in those days.

Elsewhere *Ramadan In The World* continues its nightly study of how the Holy month is observed throughout the world, and on Wednesday there is another *Islamic Dialogue* hosted by Mr. Farouk Jarrar.

Feature films and detectives

Tonight's film is *The FBI Story*, in which J. Edgar Hoover has to battle it out with a truly evil and sadistic band of killers led by one Alvin Karpis. Thursday's is called *Deliver Us From Evil*, and stars that stalwart of adventure movies George Kennedy, and Jan-Michael Vincent, in a film that in some places has more than an echo of "Deliverance". A band of outdoors enthusiasts set out to tramp the Oregon wilderness. Immediately their guide dies on them, and some very nasty things start to happen.

As for detectives, pride of place has to go to *The Black Tower*, (Monday). It is to early in this brooding saga to effectively examine any evidence, but a few general trends can be discerned. One

is that there will be more deaths, and another is that in this particular establishment Charity most certainly does not start at home. Last week also provided two moments that suggested that certain members of the cast had not read the script. Both involved expressions of shocked amazement and they occurred, respectively, at the beginning and the end. The first was when Adam Dalglish, super-sleuth extraordinaire, got plugged by a recalcitrant drug-pusher. As his doe-like eyes faded into unconsciousness, they seemed to be imploring: "Hey, you can't do this, I'm the hero." The second was when Victor Holroyd plunged to his doom. As he hurtled over the cliff in his wheelchair, screaming maniacally, he was probably complaining: somewhat along the lines of: "You swine, you promised me I'd win the girl in episode six." Afraid not, old chap, but you are probably better off out of it. All in all, excellent stuff.

On Sunday big things are happening for *The Master*. You know that he is searching for his daughter? Well, this week he gets word of her. Not the most happy word, unfortunately, since it comes from a gang of jewel-thieves who have kidnapped her. Their ransom terms could not be described as lacking in ambition. They want the Master to carry out a small job for them, to whit: the theft of the Crown Jewels from the Tower of London. After all, it has been done before, albeit with only partial success. But then again, Captain Blood was not a Ninja. On Monday Aunt Jessica examines the bloody footprints when a rich man gets bumped off at home in *Murder, She Wrote*, and on Tuesday *The Equalizer* steps in when three male policemen kill someone and try to pin the rap on a lady colleague. On Friday *Hunter* provides another of the week's batch of departing programmes. Well, not exactly, since "The Snow Queen" is a double-header. So, first part this week, conclusion next week. But that will be fit for Hunter. Still, look on the bright side; it may mean the return of "Magnum".

Drama

Last Tuesday *The Brief* took a rest from sinister political goings-on in Germany and England. This did not mean that all was sunshine and laughter, what with Samantha and Janey (and she is turning into rather an unpleasant young lady) beesting off David's prep-school to tell him about his parent's divorce (but this was thankfully prevented by the sensible head-master). Lucas meanwhile fought vainly to make a set of warring adults see sense and to realise that the interests of the child in the case came first. This week his advice is sought in defending an erring policeman. Meanwhile, Annika resigns her job in order to investigate Leah's death. Also, certain bodies go missing; one is Janey, the other is Leah (removed from the mortuary). One good thing does come out of this growing cloud of suspicion and innuendo: it would appear that Luke and Sam get back on speaking terms.

On Wednesday *Alfred Hitchcock Presents* a story of a TV reporter who goes around killing women in order to spice up his programmes. (I do hope that this doesn't give ITV any ideas!), and later that same evening there is an *American Short Story*. These only

surface occasionally on our screens. Some our comic, some tragic, some quirky. All are worth watching. This week's tale is about a middle-aged man who returns to his childhood home. There he meets an old girl-friend, and many memories are evoked. Friday has another from the *Love And Marriage* series. Nigel Bentley and Gloria Gamble decide to get married. On the big day confusion reigns in both households. Without ruining the plot too much, it seems to revolve around a necktie, which Gloria's brother Nigel refuses to wear, but everyone insists that he does. Among the several colourful characters is one Les The Lorry, unofficial photographer, and Ollie, a dog. To give you a taste of what looks like a fairly hilarious play, Nigel dresses up Ollie in the tie, and the experience proves so traumatic that the poor mutt dies!

Soaps

I do apologise for providing an out-of-date plot-line for last week's *Return to Eden*. These things do happen, so all I will say is that this week's episode is the last in the current series. So Jake and Jilly have got married, have they? Hardly a marriage that was made in heaven. In fact, when the sprog is born, it will probably have horns and a forked tail. On what cliff-hanging note will Thursday's episode end? Will Jake be revealed as Stephanie and Prince Amal's long-lost son? (It is possible). Will Stephanie say something rude to Jilly? Will the crocodile make a reappearance? Actually, I know very well what happens, but I can't tell.

Finally, to end on a truly smiling and optimistic note. With *Minotri To Mexico* is showing on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Dear old Cesar. He is such an affable bloke, and so reluctant to commit himself, he even seems to give Canada a chance of winning the World Cup. On the subject of which, more next week.

Tonight

Duty Free8.30
The Scientific Legacy Of The Arab World9.00
Varieties9.30
Ramadan In The World10.20
Feature Film: The FBI Story10.35

Sunday

Me And My Girl8.30
With Minotri To Mexico9.00
The World Challenge9.10
Ramadan In The World10.20
The Master10.35

Monday

'Allo 'Allo8.30
With Minotri To Mexico9.10
The Black Tower9.10
Ramadan In The World10.20
Murder, She Wrote10.35

Tuesday

Amanda's8.30
The Brief9.10
Ramadan In The World10.20
The Equalizer10.35

Wednesday

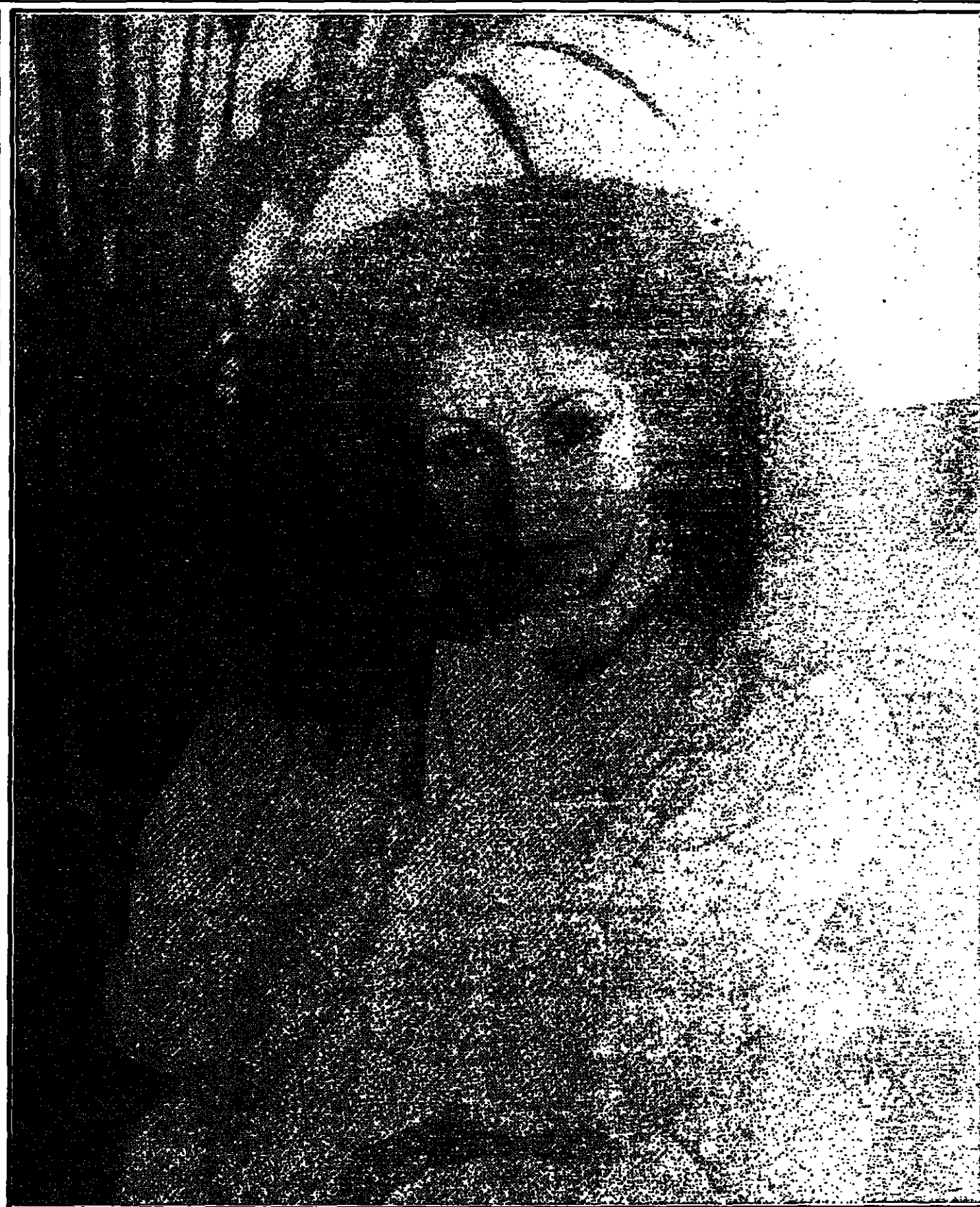
Emergency Room8.30
With Minotri To Mexico9.00
An Islamic Dialogue, Conducted by Mr. Farouk Jarrar9.10
Alfred Hitchcock Presents9.30
Ramadan In The World10.20
American Short Story10.35

Thursday

Home To Roost8.30
With Minotri To Mexico9.00
Return To Eden9.10
Ramadan In The World10.20
Feature Film: Deliver Us From Evil10.35

Friday

Mr. Belvedere8.30
Love And Marriage9.10
Hunter10.20



Hanan Al Shaykh (Photo by John Wildgoose)

Out of the gun fire into the flak

By Alix Coleman

The Guardian

HANAN AL SHAYKH says she writes as she sees, and one thing she does see is that Arab women need to be written about. The *Story Of Zahra*, set in Hanan Al Shaykh's native Lebanon, is her third novel and the first to appear in English. When she wrote it ten years ago, no Arab publisher would touch it, although Beirut already knew her for her magazine and television journalism and her first two novels.

The book was shunned because poor, plain, bewildered Zahra recounts her emotional and sexual experiences with an unpalatable honesty; unpalatable in Middle East male terms, that is. Those publishers must have freaked out at the idea of their cold print telling things the way they are and are known to be: that illegal abortion in Lebanon comes easy, and that Zahra twice had to have her virginity sewn up. (Hanan Al Shaykh's first two books were a lot dreamier, and gave no trouble.)

Women, she says, welcomed Zahra. "They knew she stands for thousands like her. Girls came into my mind and said: 'Write about me.'" They were able to get the message because Hanan Al Shaykh had the novel printed privately. Sure enough, all the printers' queries turned out to be about the sex bits.

With the help of a distributor, Zahra was copied abroad. The copies were smuggled back in boxes of sweets. They were recycled and circulated throughout the Arab countries semi-clandestinely. In 1976, the *Story Of Zahra's* acceptance world was

limited to Egypt, Morocco and her own Lebanon, although it took until 1980 for the book officially to be recognised there.

It was well received. "The critics made a point of reviewing it, especially men. One Egyptian said that the Arab novel would never be the same again. Most Arab women who write, write about themselves, and they tend to stop when they marry. I think the men were curious. Here I was, married and still writing."

Hanan Al Shaykh lives in London with her Lebanese husband, Fouad Malouf, an American-educated engineer who happily encourages her to write. Because he is a Christian and she is a Shi'ite Muslim, they had to elope. Her father and her husband did not meet for ten years.

The Maloufs have a son and a daughter. They live comfortably in Mayfair. They are, you might say, okay. Hanan Al Shaykh knows this, but she pines for Beirut. "When you leave your country you feel you're in transit, waiting for another train. You notice a lot, but you're not living." She misses her flowers, her canary, her long afternoons. "You hear people's voices, not cars. You sit in the sun. The tempo is different."

What she does not miss are the snipers who are so much a part of the war in Lebanon. "They were all over the place, on both sides. Whenever I went shopping, I used to tell them at home to look after my children if I didn't come back. Imagine — yesterday Beirut was all for you, happy, free. And suddenly you had to walk by the wall, worrying about your head, your eyes. I was haunted."

"How is it that death has come to

rule over half the street, directing that a child will fall, a man or woman will fall, each with a bullet in the brain, each one alive and moving, even laughing and crying, at the very moment when they walked into the sniper's sights? ... As I walked down the street I was like one without a heart, for my heart had dropped again between my feet. I anticipated only one thing: hearing a bullet and then falling dead to the ground like the others the sniper had killed on the other side of the street."

After 18 unremitting months, the snipers drove her away. The crenellated Mayfair skyline, grey, distinguished, unfriendly, has done its bit. The *Story Of Zahra* was written beneath those rooftops, and Hanan Al Shaykh is sure that London gave her writing a new freedom. Freedom is her favourite word. It was for freedom that, at the age of 18, she left Beirut and her enforced, pious life for Cairo and an education which kept her away for four years.

Her gaze is level beneath a great nimbus of black hair; it must have been difficult to pack its mass under the head-engulfing scarves her religious father insisted that she and her sister wear. She is slight, with the kind of prettiness which seldom emphasises its owner's strength. For all her delicate air, she lied her way out of home, saying she had friends in Cairo and a place in a school of journalism.

Her background is barefoot enough for her to remember that knowing someone who liked in a block of flats with a lift was amazing, what life was all about. But she is shrewdly dismissive on the

innocence which might have held her up in big, flash Cairo. "When you think differently from your family and your society, when you're very eager, you become experienced without going through experiences."

She got to the school of Journalism and, back in Beirut, worked for women's magazines and in television.

She was soon celebrated for her maverick interviews. One, for a magazine, was with a princess who insisted on remaining anonymous, but still panicked enough to go round trying to buy up all the copies.

Their long connection with Lebanon made the French especially interested when *The Story Of Zahra* came out there last year. One critic suggested that reading it would certainly change the mind of anyone thinking of converting to Islam. Last month, Hanan Al Shaykh signed copies at the annual Paris book fair.

Added up, this means that she now has enough clout for Lebanese publishers to have to take her work whether they like it or not. Her newest novel, *The Musk Of The Deer*, comes out there next month. "Of course it's about women," she said, gently brisk. "I want to write about what bothers me, regardless. My society may be inhibited but I'm not. I don't believe in lecturing and I don't want to send messages. But I can't help making statements, both to Arab women and Arab men."

With it all, she says she's grateful to be Lebanese. "In a Middle East context, being Lebanese means being free."

The Story Of Zahra by Hanan Al Shaykh is published by Jarrar.

Doubles victory leads Czechs over Sweden

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (Agencies) Czechoslovakia clinched a 2-1 upset victory over top-seeded Sweden at the Amsre Solaire World Team Cup Friday, boosting its chances of reaching the final for the second successive year.

Also on Friday, Henri Leconte beat Argentine Guillermo Vilas 3-6, 6-3, 7-6 to take France into the final of the \$500,000 World Team Cup tennis tournament Friday.

France's earlier wins over the United States and West Germany meant they needed to win only one match of Friday's tie. They will meet either Czechoslovakia or Sweden in Sunday's final.

The outcome of the struggle between Czechoslovakia and Sweden went down to the final set of the match-deciding doubles, which the Czechoslovak team of Tomas Smid and Miloslav Mecir won in a 7-6, 6-7, 6-2 decision over Mats Wilander and Anders Jarryd.

The match was halted by fading light Thursday night, with scores levelled at one set all.

Earlier in singles play, Wilander saved two match points to defeat Mecir 6-3, 2-6, 7-5 and Smid scored a 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 comeback victory over Sweden's Joakim Nystrom.

In the doubles event, the Swedish team saved two set points in the first set before clinching the set

in a tie-breaker 7-2.

But they then let a 5-2 second set lead slip away and the Czechoslovaks won the second tie-breaker 7-5.

The Czechoslovaks jumped to an early lead Friday, breaking Wilander's service to love in the second game. They breezed to a 6-2 victory in only 24 minutes.

Czechoslovakia is now 2-0 in its group, while Sweden is 1-1.

Victory for Czechoslovakia over Australia Saturday would put the Czechs into the final. But if they lose, Sweden could still qualify. The Swedes are favoured to defeat Switzerland, which has yet to get on the scoreboard.

Earlier, world no. 2-ranked Wilander survived two match points to give Sweden a 1-0 lead with a 6-3, 2-6, 7-5 victory over the suddenly erratic Miloslav Mecir.

Wilander, who will defend his French Open crown in Paris next week, was down 4-5, 15-40 in game points, in the final set against Mecir but then watched in amazement as his foe's game fell apart.

But Smid pulled Czechoslovakia even with the

tournament-favourite Swedes in the second singles contest with a dramatic 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 upset win over 8th-ranked Joakim Nystrom. In the other match Thursday, Australia defeated Switzerland 2-1.

Mecir had Jimmy Connors on the ropes in last year's United States - Czech final here, but folded from 5-2 in the final set to lose the match. Against Wilander Thursday, he again went to pieces with two errors on the two match points.

Said Wilander: "He chocked just like before. He controlled the match up to match point, but then he made so many mistakes."

"For me, he is the best player in the world on clay when he plays well, just like John McEnroe is on a fast court. He just got nervous on the big points."

Mecir avoided reporters after the match.

Smid saved Czechoslovakia's day in another match full of drama against Nystrom.

Nystrom served for the match at 5-4 in the final set but lost his serve to 15. The game included a nervous double fault which put Nystrom game point down.

The 22-year-old Swede then had game point four times to force a tiebreaker at 5-6 but each time missed his chance. In contrast, the powerfully built Smid needed only one opportunity to clinch the match.

Safety talks fail to slow Berger

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (Agencies) — Austrian Gerhard Berger in a Benetton-BMW beat the ace Friday to take a surprise first pole position for the Belgian Grand Prix.

Safety and reduced future speeds were the main talking points before the qualifying hour in the aftermath of Elio De Angelis' fatal testing accident last week.

But when qualifying started, lap times quickly tumbled below the pole record set by world champion Alain Prost last year.

Berger, 26 and a relative newcomer to Grand Prix racing, set fastest time early in the session on the spectacular track winding through the Ardennes forests of

southeastern Belgium.

Prost then took the pole and the two Williams-Hondas of Brabham's Nelson Piquet and Nigel Mansell of Britain pushed Berger down to fourth.

But with the chequered flag coming out to end the session, Berger did two more flying laps, the first good enough to give him the pole again in a time of 1 minute, 54.468 seconds, an average 218.262 kilometres per hour.

He was almost one second faster than Prost's pole time last year.

It was announced earlier on Friday that British driver Derek Warwick, out of Formula One since the end of last season, has been signed by Brabham to replace

late Italian Elio De Angelis, who died last week following a test session crash in France.

Warwick, who drove for Renault until the French team withdrew from the world championship at the end of last season, will make his comeback in next month's Canadian Grand Prix in Montreal, Brabham announced Friday.

Warwick was strongly tipped to join Lotus for the 1986 campaign but was not required. Instead, he signed for the Works Jaguars sports car team and is among the favourites for the Le Mans 24-hour classic next weekend. Now the popular Jersey-based driver must dovetail his two racing roles.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jordan accepted as member of IFF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan has been accepted as a member to the Paris based International Fencing Federation (IFF), the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said on Friday. Meanwhile, Petra reported that Jordan Fencing Federation Chairman Abdul Raouf, who serves as vice-chairman of the Arab Fencing Federation (AFF), Thursday presided over a meeting at which the AFF decided to join the IFF. It was also decided to hold a fencing match in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad from Aug. 23 to Aug. 28.

Hefty fines on Barcelona for cup final incidents

ZURICH (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) have imposed a \$32,000 fine on Spanish club Barcelona because of the behaviour of their fans in the May 7 European Cup final against Steaua Bucharest in Seville. Steaua won on penalties after a goalless game. In a ruling released last Thursday night, UEFA's Control and Disciplinary Committee, chaired by Alberto Barbe of Italy, said fans had thrown objects on to the field before and during the match, leading to two interruptions in play. Fireworks had also been repeatedly set off in the direction of the opposing team. Barcelona were also fined \$4,260 and the Romanian club \$2,660 for the "unsportsmanlike behaviour" of the teams.

Khalifa reaches Bonn

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Sportaid runner Omar Khalifa brought his appeal for the hungry of Africa to this quiet capital Friday, jogging across the Rhine river to a brief reception given by the West German president.

Some 40 Bonn schoolchildren and several West German athletes ran along with Khalifa, who set a slow pace on the 30-minute run. The Sudanese runner held the symbolic torch he has carried through nearly a dozen European capitals and was trailed by a car full of cameramen.

About 80 spectators were on hand at the starting line. Khalifa ended his run at the elegant riverside villa Hamersmiedt, the official residence of West German President Richard von Weizsaecker.

After a brief meeting with the president, he departed for the nearby Cologne-Bonn airport, where he was scheduled to catch a flight to Amsterdam for his next Sportaid run.

Khalifa began his series of runs in an appeal for aid for the hungry of Africa, in Khartoum, Sudan on May 16.

He has staged his symbolic run through Athens, Brussels, Helsinki, Madrid, Rome, Warsaw and other European capitals.

Montreal one game away from 23rd Stanley Cup

MONTREAL (R) — Claude Lemieux scored the only goal of the game Thursday to give the Montreal Canadiens a 1-0 victory over the Calgary Flames and take them one game from their 23rd Stanley Cup ice hockey championship.

Lemieux's unassisted goal at 11:10 of the third period put Montreal ahead three games to one in the best-of-seven National Hockey League playoff finals. The series moves to Calgary for game five on Saturday.

Lemieux picked off a wayward clearing pass by former Canadian

Doug Risebrough at the Calgary blue line, skated to within 35 feet of the goal and sent the puck blazing past Flames' goalkeeper Mike Vernon on his glove side.

It was Lemieux's fourth game-winner of the playoffs.

The tension of the tight defensive struggle erupted at the end of the game into a 12-minute, bench-clearing brawl. Four players on each side, including Lemieux, received game misconduct penalties. Other penalties were also levied.

League President John Ziegler will announce on Friday what punishments will be assessed.

Montreal goalkeeper Patrick Roy stopped 15 Calgary shots. Vernon halted 23 of 24 scoring chances. The Flames managed only two shots on goal in the second period.

History must be regarded as favouring the Canadiens. Montreal has won 22 Stanley Cups, more than anyone else, and only one team, the 1942 Toronto Maple Leafs, ever came back from a 1-3 deficit in the Stanley Cup finals.

Controversy stirring in Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Injured French midfielder Luis Fernandez found out Thursday he would play in the World Cup, three injured Brazilian stars returned to training and the West Germans found themselves embroiled in controversies.

West German spokesman Rainer Holzschuh moved to blunt claims by Mexican star forward Hugo Sanchez that West German winger Pierre Littbarski deliberately injured him during the UEFA Cup match between Madrid and Cologne.

He also played down the injury to sweeper Mathias Herget, who was charged and knocked down by goalkeeper Harald Schumacher in a team game on Wednesday.

The first controversy began when Sanchez, speaking to reporters at the team training camp in Toluca, charged that Littbarski committed a "criminal action" by deliberately tripping the Mexican during a UEFA Cup match May 6 between Real Madrid and FC Cologne.

Sanchez suffered an inflamed knee when he hit the turf and nearly lost his chance of playing in the May 31-June 29 championship because of the injury.

The Mexican star had shattered the pre-tournament calm Wednesday by leveling the accusation against Littbarski while talking to reporters. The German, he said, "came from behind me with malice aforethought. He tried to kill me. I'll never forgive him."

West German team spokesman Rainer Holzschuh tried to blunt Sanchez's charge earlier Thursday by issuing what he called an "official statement" from the German training headquarters in Morelia.

"I cannot imagine Hugo Sanchez saying anything like that. I regard Sanchez as too fair a sportsman to say anything like that," Holzschuh said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

But Sanchez, challenged by reporters at the Toluca training camp 150 kilometres east of Morelia, repeated his accusation against Littbarski.

Littbarski, whose Cologne team won the May 6 match but lost the Cup on aggregate goals, has not commented on Sanchez's statement.

Sanchez has been the Spanish League's top scorer for the past two seasons with Real Madrid and is the key to Mexico's hopes at the World Cup.

Commenting on the Herget-Schumacher incident, the spokesman said X-rays showed Herget was not seriously injured and would be ready for the tournament.

Reporters who witnessed the collision said Schumacher deliberately barreled into Herget after losing his temper when he failed to stop three goals.

Schumacher, who has vowed not to talk to the German press during the World Cup, declined to comment on the incident.

Meanwhile, Mexican coach Bora Milutinovic told reporters

Thursday that Sanchez has recovered sufficiently to play in the team's June 3 opening match against Belgium.

Despite his painful knee, Sanchez "will certainly play against Belgium," the coach said. The group also includes Paraguay and Iraq.

Milutinovic said Sanchez will begin practising with his teammates on Monday after a schedule of light training under the supervision of the team physician.

It was also announced that Fernandez, who had feared an ankle injury would end his string of 28 consecutive matches for the French team over 3½ years, learned his injury would not keep him out of the World Cup.

"I'm relieved and pleased," said Fernandez, after an X-ray showed that the injury was not serious. He had feared damage to ligaments.

France is in Group C with Canada, Hungary and the Soviet Union.

Injuries have been a major concern for coaches as the Friday deadline approached for registering the final rosters for the May 31 to June 29 tournament.

Brazilian stars Zico, Didi and Cerezo appeared to have shrugged off the injuries that had jeopardised their chances of playing in the tournament. The three joined their teammates in a training session Thursday.

Zico, who had suffered a knee injury, said he felt much better and "I know I'll be there for the start."

Didi, who had been nursing an ankle injury, told reporters he was strong in training and that he did not think he would have any

more problems. Argentina's Daniel Passarella missed training Thursday because of an upset stomach, but the veteran sweeper said he expected to return for Friday's practice game against Mexico's First Division Atlante team.

Argentina's practice session Thursday was aimed at countering what coach Salvador Bilardo called "The Korean Enigma."

Bilardo split his squad into two teams and played only three defenders across the back in each.

"The Koreans have only two forwards so we'll only need three defenders to counter them," he said.

Korean soccer represents a total enigma. Sometimes, you think they are clumsy but they can surprise you with a fast and occasionally attractive style."

Argentina and South Korea both play in Group A with holders Italy, and Bulgaria.

South Korean coach Kim Jung-Nam said Thursday he considered Group A one of the most difficult groups. He said Korea will try to use a fast game to reach its goal of making it to the second round.

With the arrival of Belgium late Wednesday night, a total of 18 teams are now in Mexico to conduct their final training for the World Cup.

Belgian coach Guy Thijs, whose team is in Group A with Mexico, Paraguay and Iraq, predicted Mexico would be the top rival for his squad.

"Mexico has a great team and I consider it has possibilities of advancing to the final stages" of the tournament, he said.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

Results of softball games played May 19-23

T-Ball
Nashashibi-Ebbini 23
Lego 17
Lego 22
Volvo 28

Coach Pitch
Al Ahlyah 25
International Traders 30
International Traders 35
Al Ahlyah 34

Kid Pitch
PACC 38
Joliff 15
Astra 14
Cairo-Amman 11
Astra 16
Joliff 16

Senior Softball
Marriott 15
Squibb 19
Near East Equipment 9
Squibb 14

Volvo 22
Goodyear 5
Nashashibi-Ebbini 8
Goodyear 24

Jordan Express 21
Sakura 29
Jordan Express 9
Sakura 21

Istiklal 20
Cairo-Amman 11
Erickson 11
Istiklal 8
PACC 16
Erickson 6

Intercon 3
Near East Equipment 17
Intercon 2
Marriott 7

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Performances 3:30, 5:30, 9:00, 10:45



Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573
EXCUTIONER PART II

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Performances 3:30, 6:30, 10:45



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Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 8:45



LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4910/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3630/40	Canadian dollars
	2.2780/90	West German marks
	2.5625/35	Dutch guilders
	1.8900/15	Swiss francs
	46.50/53	Belgian francs
	7.2575/2635	French francs
	1562/1563	Italian lire
	169.60/70	Japanese yen
	7.2565/2625	Swedish crowns
	7.6950/7000	Norwegian crowns
	8.4275/4325	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	340.60/341.10	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares closed at their highs on Friday after a midmorning setback on profit-taking. Dealers said prices moved ahead in early business reflecting the surge on Wall Street overnight. At 1430 GMT, the FTSE 100 was up 18.0 to 1,616.8.

The cuts in base rates by the U.K. clearing banks had little influence on Friday's moves as the thinness of trading tended to exaggerate the gains, dealers said.

Hopes of yet lower U.S. interest rates were stimulated by President Reagan's comments on Thursday but one dealer said "investors have not exactly been champing at the bit to get at these stocks ahead of the long holiday weekend."

Other dealers remarked on the lack of volume in business on Friday as the end of the second week of the extended account and the approaching long weekend caused some operators to tidy their existing positions rather than open extensive new ones.

Government bonds ended with gains of up to 9/16 point, despite the fall in sterling following the base rate cuts and the Bank of England's endorsement of the moves.

Dealers said the bank of England's issue by tender of £400-million of three per cent treasury bonds due 1991 had little impact on gilts as the issue is viewed as of specialist interest, carrying a relatively low coupon.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1986
GENERAL TENDENCIES: Although today you are inclined to make abrupt changes and expand your activities, it is wise not to do so until you have looked at every facet of the conditions facing you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are tempted to seek a new environment and find a new way of life, but this is not a good day to do so.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to start a new method for handling your implied or actual agreements but this may have flaws in it that can't be seen.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are tempted to light into an outside partner, but this would only lead to a big loss later, so calm down.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get busy at the tasks you must do today, and they will soon be behind you. Don't argue with one who wants to help.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what it is you would most like to do, but count the cost first and see if you can truly afford it.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to apply more effort if you are to keep things running smoothly at home, especially in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If shopping and other duties are a bit difficult today, blame it on the atmospheric conditions. Don't lose your temper.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You believe you can handle an important matter easily, but there are hidden factors to delay your progress.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try not to be overly optimistic and proceed with caution in whatever means the most to you.

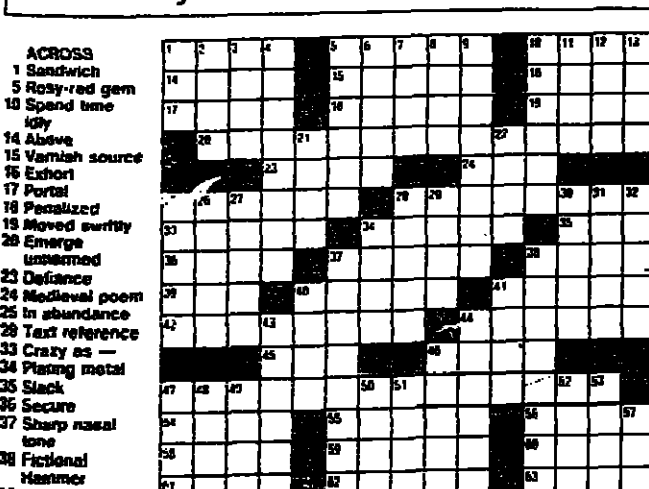
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A day when many a cross pressure could upset you, but be more objective and you will win out.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more discriminating in the choice of friends you want to see today and hobbies to get into.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have civic duties to attend to, so don't neglect them. Take no risks where your credit and good name are concerned.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have the ability to comprehend different schools of philosophy. Many conditions may arise that could disturb the natural flow of intelligence, so teach not to be overly independent. Teach to keep an open mind. Much travel is possible during the lifetime.

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof



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- YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:
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| 2 Across | 8 Across | 14 Across | 20 Across |
| 3 Across | 9 Across | 15 Across | 21 Across |
| 4 Across | 10 Across | 16 Across | 22 Across |
| 5 Across | 11 Across | 17 Across | 23 Across |
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Kuwaiti reserves top \$80 b

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Finance Minister Jassim Al Khorafi said in remarks published Thursday the oil emirate's reserves topped \$80 billion at the end of 1985.

Al Watan newspaper, quoting a report prepared by Sheikh Khorafi for the national assembly, said almost \$50 billion was held abroad.

Income earned on foreign investments last year fell by 83 million dinars (\$281.4 million) to 1.39 billion dinars (\$4.70 billion), it said.

Sheikh Khorafi reported 12 per cent growth in 1985 in the fund for future generations, a nest-egg set up several years ago for the posterity of Kuwaitis in the post oil-boom era, to 12.89 billion dinars (\$43.71 billion).

The state's general reserve held 11.24 billion dinars (\$38.09 billion), 2.5 per cent less than a year earlier.

Three-quarters of the fund for future generations and 40 per cent of the general reserve were held in investments abroad, the report showed. Most of this, diplomats say, is in the United States and Europe.

Sheikh Khorafi said the country's crude oil exports fell 26 per cent last year to 475,914 barrels per day (b/d), largely because the country was able to process more of its output and sell a bigger volume in the form of refined products.

Over 65 per cent of foreign

crude sales were shipped to the Far East, he said, while Western Europe took just over one-quarter.

Shipments of refined oil products rose 14.5 per cent to 467,438 b/d in 1985, of which 44.5 per cent went to Europe and 28 per cent to the Far East.

Sheikh Khorafi said the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, set up in 1962 as the first Arab-based aid fund, committed some \$220 million in 16 new loans to 15 countries in 1985.

Despite its name, the fund disburses low interest loans worldwide and 41.7 per cent of last year's funding went to development projects in Asia.

Arab countries received one-third, and Africa one-fifth.

U.N. study highlights M.E. roads

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraq and Saudi Arabia have been singled out by a United Nations study for their ambitious road and highway building plans.

Iraq completed 18,215 kilometres of roads in less than 10

years, while Saudi Arabia increased the overall length of its roads from 5,380 kilometres in 1972 to 23,595 kilometres in 1982, according to the study compiled by the Baghdad-based U.N. Economic and Social Commission

for Western Asia.

It said Iraq was building several strategic highways, including links with Jordan and Kuwait.

The 1,200-kilometre "expressway No. 1" dual carriageway connects the Kuwaiti border with Baghdad and proceeds to the Jordanian and Syrian borders.

Designed for traffic travelling at up to 160 kilometres per hour, it has three driving lanes in each direction, excluding the Syrian and Jordanian branches which have two lanes.

Another major transport project now under construction is "expressway No. 2" linking Baghdad with Mosul in the north and on to the Turkish and Syrian borders. This highway, with three driving lanes in each direction and a capacity of 1,000 vehicles per hour on both sides, will eventually link Iraq with Europe via Turkey.

Meanwhile, work has been completed on four more highways: the 123-kilometre long intersection expressway, linking Baghdad with the western cities of Ramadi and Heet, the 137-kilometre highway linking Telha and Rutba also in the west, a 131-kilometre Rutba expressway linking Iraq with the Jordanian border, and the 77-kilometre Rutba-Syrian border road.

As for Saudi Arabia, the study pointed out that the kingdom's second five-year plan (1980-1985) had added another 6,640 kilometres of new roads to the existing network.

By the end of 1985, most Saudi cities and regions were linked by paved roads, resulting in a further boost for the country's agricultural and industrial development process.

Jordan doubles spending

In Jordan, the study noted that nearly \$650 million was allocated for road and transport projects during the five year plan covering 1976-1980, equivalent to 15.7 per cent of total investments, while in the second plan for 1981-1985, road and transport projects amounted to \$1.8 billion, or 16.5 per cent of total investments.

The study added that with the completion next year of a highway linking it with Saudi Arabia, Bahrain would be connected with all Gulf countries via an international road network.

U.S. House approves 'protectionist' trade plan

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Democrat congressmen, approving a trade plan denounced by President Reagan as protectionist, say the bill sends the world a message to buy more U.S. goods and trade fairly or face retaliation.

The full House of Representatives Thursday approved the controversial trade bill on a vote of 295 to 115. It picked up 59 Republicans from states like Pennsylvania, hard hit by steel imports, and North Carolina, suffering from foreign textile imports.

The bill toughens U.S. trade laws and would force President Reagan to retaliate against countries that use unfair foreign trade practices to undercut sales by U.S. firms here and abroad.

The plan was sent to the Senate where Republican leaders are certain to come under strong political pressure from the White House to approve a bill President Reagan can sign into law.

If not, Democrats will attack them on the trade issue in campaigning for the November congressional elections.

The Senate is unlikely to debate this bill for several weeks, if at all. Congressional sources say several alternatives more palatable to the administration will probably be developed.

The White House opposes any form of trade bill at all. Instead, it is tackling the trade deficit by pressing Japan and Europe to speed up growth and is supporting expansion in debt-burdened developing nations in a bid to increase foreign markets for U.S. goods.

Last year it led an international plan to drive the dollar lower on foreign exchange markets to make U.S. goods more competitive overseas.

Hours before Thursday's vote, President Reagan said the Democratic plan could ignite a trade war. "It could plunge the world into a trade war, eroding our relations with our allies and free-world trading partners," he declared.

Republicans also argued that U.S. consumers would pay higher prices for imports and that U.S. farmers, who are already seeing their exports decline, would bear the brunt of foreign retaliation.

But Democrats, angered by the record \$148.5 billion trade deficit last year, accused President Reagan of taking no strong action to cut the trade deficit to save U.S. jobs.

House speaker Thomas O'Neill, a Massachusetts Democrat, said the White House was "hard of hearing on the trade issue."

"It has great sympathy for the nations who compete with us, but seems to have little sympathy for the working men and women of America," he said.

"The bill also calls for a special currency reserve to be set up and for the treasury to intervene in foreign exchange markets to keep the dollar competitive."

The administration earlier tried unsuccessfully to persuade the House to endorse Treasury Secretary James Baker's proposals for defusing the debt crisis and intensify international economic coordination.

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The bill is aimed at Europe, Japan and any countries carrying huge trade surpluses with the United States.

Democrats said it will force a reluctant President Reagan to get tough with unfair trade practices like dumping products in the United States below the cost of production or subsidising exports.

He would be required to retaliate with higher tariffs or lower import quotas if unfair trade practices were found harmful to U.S. industries. Only an important economic reason for keeping the imports could override the retaliation.

Three countries — Japan, West Germany and Taiwan — would be forced to cut their trade surplus with the United States by ten per cent a year for four years or see retaliation.

Democrats said they hoped the surplus would be trimmed by these countries importing more U.S. goods. Only South Korea and Brazil neared the so-called excessive trade surplus levels which could trigger the automatic cuts in the future.

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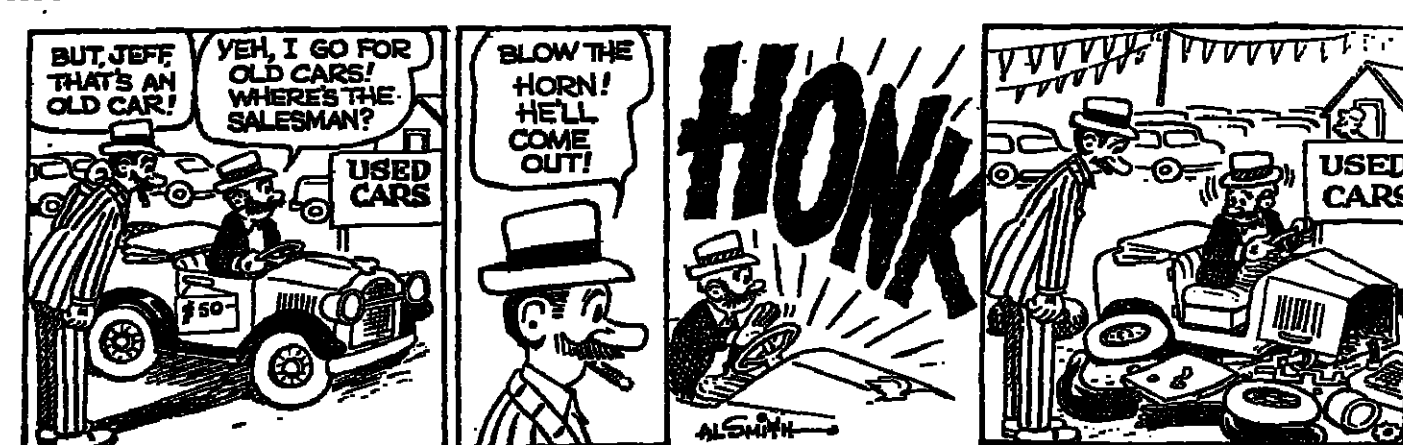
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Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

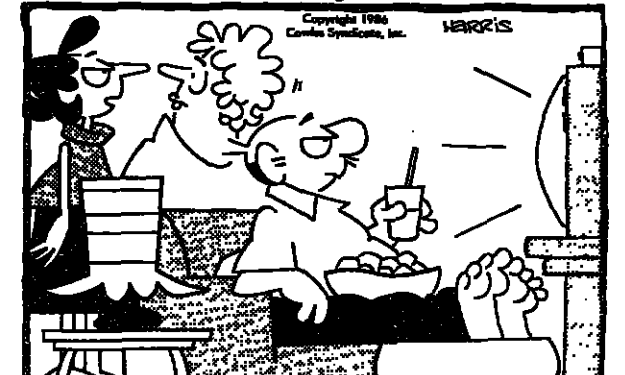


Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"We almost got divorced once, but we couldn't decide who should get custody of the dirty dishes."

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

I guess I goofed

KICHT

NAGGI

CLAIFE

LIEROO

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MAKER STOOP BLUING PETIC

Answer: What the family who owned the sweater factory was—VERY CLOSE KNIT

Afrikaner supremacists clash with South African police

PIETERSBURG, South Africa (R) — South African police hurled teargas at white supremacists in an unprecedented clash among ruling Afrikaners.

Pandemonium broke out in a hall packed with some 4,000 people as crowds smashed through doors and windows to escape. Violence erupted as about 1,000 right-wing extremists, some khaki-clad and waving Nazi-type flags, prevented Foreign Minister P. Botha from addressing National Party (NP) supporters. It was believed the first time police had used teargas on Afrikaners, who brought the Nationalists to power in 1948 with a mandate to institute apartheid (racial segregation). Early Friday, an explosion rocked a supermarket at Umlazi near Durban. Police said they suspected it was a limpet mine, favourite of the outlawed African National Congress guerrillas fighting the white government. Pretoria police headquarters said a black man was found hanged to death at Mhlabeng township near Johannesburg during the night and police used whips,

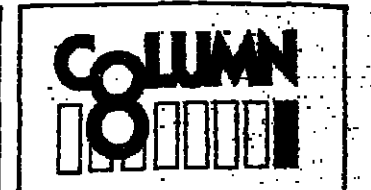
teargas, and shotguns to disperse crowds in several black townships. In a later report, police said the charred body of a black woman was found overnight near Paarl, in Cape Province, and two white men were slightly hurt when cars were stoned at Bethal, in the Transvaal. There were also incidents of arson and stoning in several parts of the country and the police used birdshot to disperse crowds. Black people, who have engaged in mass anti-apartheid protests over the past two years, have often been subjected to teargas and shotgun fire in battles with police. Over 1,500 have died, most in clashes with security forces but many in black-against-black battles between radicals and conservatives which claimed another five lives Thursday. Shortly before Mr. Botha was due to speak in Pietersburg, his cabinet colleague Chris Heunis told parliament in Cape Town that the government planned a "multiracial national council as the starting point for power-sharing and the beginning of a government of more national unity than we have at present." But black radicals reject anything less than one person, one vote, while government assertions that it rejects black majority rule have clearly failed to appease the far right. The white extremists — bewildered spectators in Pietersburg said their behaviour was reminiscent of Nazi Germany — are followers of the supremacist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Afrikaner Resistance Movement. AWB leader Eugene Terreblanche and his followers commandeered the stage of the town hall in this hitherto sleepy northern Transvaal settlement Thursday night and shouted abuse at the NP faithful waiting for the minister, who never showed up. When it was clear Mr. Botha had given up hope of addressing the meeting, police charged the hall.

2 crewmen of Taiwan plane back in Taipei

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Two crewmen of a Taiwan jetliner said Friday that the pilot handcuffed the co-pilot and threatened him with an axe, when he took over the plane to defect to China. The two were flown to Taipei following talks in Taiwan that were the first direct negotiations between the rival Chinese governments in 37 years. Co-pilot Tung Kung-Shin, and flight engineer Chin Ming-Chiu, said a fight also broke out between pilot Wang Hsi-Chueh, and Chin, who was injured in the leg. The two spoke to reporters who flew with them to Taipei from Hong Kong, where they had arrived earlier Friday from Canton. Tung said Wang "suddenly attacked" him as the Boeing 747 cargo jet, belonging to Taiwan's official carrier, China Airlines (CAL), was approaching Hong Kong after a flight from Bangkok on May 3. "Wang put a steel chain around my neck and tied it around the seat," Tung said. He said Wang then placed an axe against his head, told him he wanted the plane diverted to Canton, and handcuffed him to his seat in the cockpit. Tung said Chin was in the toilet when the attack occurred and when he returned he shouted at the captain, "What are you doing?" Chin said he then got into a fight with Wang and was injured in his leg. He said he got on his knees and begged the captain to change his mind and stop his wild behavior. When they realised they would not be able to get Wang to change his mind, they said they decided to stop fighting him. Tung said the aircraft was on automatic pilot but lost altitude during the fight and he feared it would crash into the sea. Tung said Wang told him that he had long planned to defect to China. At a news conference in Peking, Wang said he decided to defect because he missed China, where he was born. He said he was tired of corruption in Taiwan.

Crowds go on rampage during Punjab strike

NEW DELHI (R) — Crowds stoned shops and vehicles in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar Friday during a strike called in protest at Sikh extremist killings, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. Groups of demonstrators also tried to set fire to shops in the city centre, the news agency said. Police said eight Sikhs and a Hindu were wounded in a rash of stabbings in the city Thursday night and early Friday. Tensions between Sikhs and Hindus in Amritsar rose on Wednesday when Sikh extremist gunmen killed nine Hindus and two Sikhs in a random shooting spree in a city market. Paramilitary forces have patrolled the city since the killings to prevent communal clashes. The strike, which shut down Amritsar and partially hit other cities in the north Indian state of Punjab, was called by a Hindu Temple Management Committee and the militant Hindu Shiv Sena (Army of the Hindu God Shiva). It was backed by all Punjab political parties, including the ruling Akali Dal, a moderate Sikh party which has attempted to combat Sikh extremism since coming to power last September. PTI said a police officer was injured by an acid bomb thrown from the crowd and the doors of a shop were damaged in an attempt to set fire to it. There were no other immediate reports of injuries. Home Minister Buta Singh, who rushed to Amritsar after Wednesday's killings, said the central government was ready to help Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala to tackle the violence in which at least 74 people have died this month. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said Mr. Singh would discuss with Mr. Barnala's government a suggestion that districts bordering Pakistan be taken over by the army to curb violence. The Tribune, Punjab's main English-language newspaper, said the latest killings had triggered fears of reprisal attacks on Sikhs living outside the state. Most of India's 14 million Sikhs live in Punjab, where they form 60 per cent of the population. More than 230 people, many of them unarmed Hindu civilians, have been killed in extremist violence in Punjab over the past 12 weeks.



Shanghai bans Stars and Stripes shirt

PEKING (R) — Shanghai's best-selling Tee-shirt, which bears the design of the American flag, has been banned by the city's authorities who say patriotic Chinese should not wear such clothing. The Shanghai Liberation Daily said high officials ordered the ban because the shirts, of which 30,000 had been sold, "were having a bad effect on society." It added: "The shirts were banned because some people believe that those wearing a shirt featuring the stars and stripes slavishly worship the West and are shaming the nation."

Australian tourists raped in Florida

ORLANDO, Florida (R) — Two Australian women who came to Florida to visit Disney World were assaulted and repeatedly raped by four men, police said. They said the women, both 23 and from New South Wales, were held by the rapists for 3½ hours last Tuesday at a low-budget youth hotel where they were staying. Police said two of the attackers lured one of the women from her room and took turns raping her at knifepoint. When her companion came looking for her she too was raped, police said. The women, who were not identified, were then dragged to another part of the hotel where two teenage brothers continued the assault. Police said the two men and the teenagers had been arrested. Orlando detective Bill Malloy described the case as the worst he had seen in more than two years as a sex-crimes investigator.

Argentina breaks ties with Pretoria

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina has broken diplomatic ties with South Africa over its raids on three black-ruled states, capping a steady deterioration of relations since Argentina returned to democracy in 1983. "The Argentine government is convinced that these incidents are a direct consequence of an institutionalised regime of racial discrimination," the Foreign Ministry said in its statement Thursday. It said that Pretoria's sta-

tements, in the face of broad international protests over the raids this week on three neighbouring states, confirmed "the destabilising and interventionist will of its authorities." Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo informed the charge d'affaires of the South African Embassy in Buenos Aires, Pieter Volvaardt, of the decision Thursday. The communique said South African diplomats have until May 31 to leave Argentina.

Censure motion against Chirac defeated

PARIS (Agencies) — A motion censuring the conservative government was defeated Friday in the National Assembly, but assuring adoption of a bill changing France's electoral system. The defeat of the censure motion, raised Tuesday by the Socialists when the electoral bill was presented, was the third time the conservative coalition has affirmed its hold on the National Assembly since coming to power in March 16 legislative elections. The electoral law to return France to the two-round, winner-takes-all majority voting system would likely have the effect of further increasing the strength of the conservatives. It was the system in force from 1958, the beginning of the Fifth Republic, to 1985. The current proportional system of voting was instituted by Socialist President Francois Mitterrand before the March elections, which swept the Socialists from government. The one-round proportional system gives small parties a better chance at representation, and permitted the extreme right-wing National Front its first ever representation in the National Assembly, with 34 seats. National Front deputies, with one exception, voted for the censure motion with the Socialists and the Communists. But the 284 votes they raised fell five votes short of the number needed for the motion to be adopted. On Tuesday, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac made the electoral change, a major campaign promise, a question of confidence.

96 dead or missing in Solomon Islands typhoon

HONIARA, Solomon Islands (AP) — Almost 100 people were listed as dead or missing Friday as relief workers combed through mud and debris in the typhoon-ravaged Solomon Islands. A body was pulled from the mud in Guadalcanal on Friday, raising the death toll to 72, Australian Associated Press reported. The National Disaster Council said 25 others remained missing four days after typhoon Nami struck. It put the number of homeless at 90,000, about one-third of the population of the Pacific Island chain. That figure also was expected to rise as details emerged, said John Selwyn, a council spokesman. "Reports are still coming in," said Mr. Selwyn, explaining that poor communications to remote outlying areas made it difficult to assess the extent of destruction. Volunteers meanwhile were combing the stricken Guadalcanal plains for more bodies following Thursday's grisly discovery of dozens from one village. Rescue workers said many villages were crushed by mudslides and flooding. Mr. Selwyn said emergency supplies were being loaded onto planes, helicopters and ships for victims in remote parts of the archipelago. Relief workers were swamped with offers of international aid. More planes laden with food, medicine, tents and communications gear were being arranged Friday from Australia and New Zealand. The Royal Australian Air Force airlifted two Iroquois helicopters to make food drops and carry out aerial reconnaissance. Thousands of islanders meanwhile were reported making their way to ports, missions and airfields seeking shelter, medical attention and food.

Stallone to make 10 films in 6 years

LOS ANGELES (R) — To the recorded sound of a trumpet fanfare, Sylvester Stallone, star of the Rocky and Rambo films, has announced a multimillion dollar agreement with United Artists studio to make 10 films in six years. Stallone, 39, who will star in at least five of the films and finance them all, told a news conference: "I can promise they will be very energetic roles." "I remember 10 years ago when no one was willing to gamble on me. United Artists came along and allowed me to do my first Rocky. I'll do my best for the studio again, guys." Stallone, looking like a young bank manager in a dark blue business suit, told studio officials. Asked if the deal, under which Stallone is expected to produce his first film by the end of next year, would include a "Rocky 5," Stallone said, "if we can keep up the standard of the other Rocky films, we will do so, but we would retire Rocky before we got to the level of Rocky versus planet of the apes."

Prison-brewed drinks widespread in U.K.

FOLKESTONE, England (R) — British prisoners are falling ill from an alcoholic concoction brewed in their cells and matured in chamber pots, officials of a Jail Guards' Union has said. One official said prisoners had become so ill that they had to have their stomachs pumped. "The prisoners usually use left-overs from the kitchen although they sometimes have yeast smuggled in to them. They leave the mixture to ferment in buckets or even chamber pots hidden in their cells," he said. Another official, describing the practice as widespread among Britain's 55,000 convicts, said: "They use grapes, yeast, oranges, lemons — anything they can get their hands on."

Aquino wins pledge from rebels

DAVAO, Philippines (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino drove into a hotbed of Communist rebellion in a bulletproof van Friday and won loyalty pledges in a monastery from 150 guerrillas. Mrs. Aquino's visit to Davao — described by the military as the "laboratory for urban guerrilla warfare" — was her first since she received a tumultuous welcome during campaigning for February's presidential election. Thousands of people lined the streets to watch her drive by in a bulletproof van surrounded by security men. Yellow banners and bunting revived memories of her campaign swing through southern Mindanao Island when 300,000 people turned out to see her in Davao. Mrs. Aquino met 150 young Communist rebels at a Carmelite monastery. They pledged loyalty to her after "coming down from the hills." The Communist New People's Army has been waging war against the government for 17 years and has been cool to Mrs. Aquino's peace overtures. Mrs. Aquino spoke at Davao Airport but no public rally has been planned in the city, apparently for security reasons. She has arranged separate talks with groups of farmers, fishermen and businessmen separately for discussions. In her speech she said the world was intent on seeing the Philippines pull off another miracle. "The world is intent on being amazed again to see us pull off another miracle: Recovery from near total devastation with no resources and multitude of debts," she told a cheering crowd of supporters. "We are alone again in this second struggle to rebuild. We shall be cheered on by the rest of the world and helped a little by special friends. But we alone will bear the burden of recovery," she said. Meanwhile, Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Friday he had no reason to overthrow the new government of Mrs. Aquino and fears of a military takeover stemmed from insecurity among her advisers. "There is no reason for us to undermine her or take action against her," said Mr. Enrile during an interview about the role he and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel Ramos played in bringing Mrs. Aquino to power. "If we wanted to, there is no doubt about it, we could." He said he and Gen. Ramos had political support and the crowds that assembled when the two men rebelled against deposed President Ferdinand Marcos on Feb. 22 backed them as well as Mrs. Aquino. He said talk of a military takeover stemmed from some government advisers. "I don't blame them for speculating," Mr. Enrile said of some government officials. "We don't blame them for entertaining fears or doubts about us. The feeling springs from the awareness of some people of what they consider the weaknesses of the government. Some people feel insecure about the strength of the government."

Such a registry could benefit about 5,000 patients annually, said Dr. Robert P. Gale, the University of California at Los Angeles bone marrow expert who has been in the Soviet Union to treat victims of last month's Chernobyl nuclear reactor disaster. Vital information on many potential donors exists in the files of blood centres in key U.S. cities, but such data is not available on a national basis, said Dr. John Hansen of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Centre in Seattle. "We are hoping that individual centres will participate and thereby substantially increase the number of national donors," Hansen said. "We will then have a single network instead of 20 separate ones." The pool would consist mostly of individuals who donate platelets — the blood component involved with clotting. Because platelet donation requires tissue typing, these donors have already been typed. There are about 10,000 human tissue types and a pool of 100,000 people could accommodate about 85 per cent of all prospective recipients.

Sri Lankan troops hit rebel hideouts

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Shells were fired from Jaffna Fort where Sri Lankan troops are under siege from Tamil guerrillas who control the northern peninsula, residents said. Two fell on a newspaper office, causing slight damage, they said. Residents also said they heard gunshots Friday from the direction of the region's main military base in the Dutch built fort but there were no reports of damage or casualties. National Security Ministry sources said troops were raiding guerrilla hideouts in a campaign to secure the periphery of army, navy and air force bases in Jaffna region. Security forces had completed clearing roads required for the turnaround of troops as part of an offensive against guerrillas launched last Saturday, the source said. For more than a year troops in Jaffna Fort have come under fire whenever they tried to leave. The ministry has said some troops have spent up to a year waiting for rotation. Eight civilians were killed Thursday by fire from helicopter providing air cover to troops fighting guerrillas at Point Pedro north of Jaffna. The island's 10 million Buddhists, 70 per cent of the population, flocked to temples to pray for peace Friday as they celebrated Wesak, Buddha's birthday. Police said they were investigating whether 450 sticks of dynamite found near a house in Colombo earlier this week had been intended for guerrilla attacks in the capital. Thirty people were killed and nearly 200 wounded when bombs ripped through an Air Lanka plane and blasted Colombo's Central Telegraph Office earlier this month. The government blamed Tamil guerrillas fighting for a separate state in the north and east for the blasts. In New Delhi the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, appealed Thursday to fellow Buddhists in Sri Lanka to help resolve the island nation's ethnic crisis. "I would like to appeal to all my fellow Buddhists there to take the lead in defusing the situation peacefully," he said in a statement issued in New Delhi on the eve of the festival marking the anniversary of Buddha's birth. The Dalai Lama is currently on a visit to France. He called the strife between Buddhist Sinhalese, who make up a majority of Sri Lanka's 16 million population, and Tamils, who are Hindus, "very unfortunate." About 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's population is Tamil.

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MOSCOW (AP) — One of the two first men killed in the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant will be buried with the crippled reactor in the concrete "coffin," Pravda reported Friday. Meanwhile, a Communist Party official was quoted as confirming that many of the 92,000 evacuees will not return home "as soon as we had wanted." Ivan Plyushch, a senior official in the Kiev region, told the weekly Nedelya (week) that "evidently, we will gradually be settling them in other places. We'll probably be building additional homes, using houses that become empty." Soviet media reported earlier this week that 10,000 winter homes and barns are already under construction for the evacuees. Pravda disclosed the first reported instance of residents in nearby villages refusing to take in evacuees from the 30-kilometre zone which has been cleared around the Chernobyl plant. Most Soviet accounts have emphasised the community spirit of evacuees and their hosts, but Pravda said a man in the village of Bldzha, Pyotr Artemenko, refused to take evacuees into his large house because he feared they would spoil the newly polished floors. Pravda said that the body of Valery Khodemchuk, an operator at the Chernobyl plant, was never recovered after an explosion ripped through the No. 4 reactor building on April 26 and a raging fire engulfed the structure. A Soviet official in Vienna reported Thursday that the death toll

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND GARY SHAPIRO
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K106 ♠K9 ♠K783 ♠J854
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Dble 2 ♠
What action do you take?
A.—Your choices are obvious — either a redouble or a bid of one no trump. A redouble suggests that you might want to double the opponents, which is certainly not the case if they bid spades. Therefore, we would opt for a free bid of one no trump, which shows a fair hand.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠9 ♠AQ5 ♠K108765 ♠AK6
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—You would like to make some jump bid to show your strength, but all are flawed. You need a fourth trump to jump to three hearts; your diamonds are not good enough to jump to three diamonds; and your hand is not strong enough for three clubs. While we would not disenfranchise you if you chose three diamonds, we prefer a waiting bid of two clubs. Partner won't pass without four clubs and a very weak hand and, should he bid anything else, you will be ideally placed to direct the auction.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q1087642 ♠A7 ♠A107 ♠9
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—If you take your distributional values into account, you have the equivalent of an opening bid. Therefore, you want to be in game, and you know where you want to play the hand. Bid four spades. Don't worry about the fact that your suit could be better — partner surely has at least two spades for you.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠95 ♠Q873 ♠AK52 ♠764
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—This is simply a matter of whether you have a slam in hearts, and there is a simple way to tell partner of your interest. You have a maximum no trump and excellent support for partner's second suit, so cue-bid four diamonds. When you later retreat to hearts, partner will know that you have strength in diamonds and fine heart support.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK1085 ♠8875 ♠8 ♠AKJ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Dble 2 ♠
What action do you take?
A.—It sounds as if the opponents are in trouble, so don't let them off the hook. Double. Even though you have only four low trumps, East will surely have difficulty managing the hand, and your solid defensive tricks more than compensate for any weakness you have in trumps.

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠8 ♠63 ♠KQ1097642 ♠J6
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
3 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
Pass 4 ♠ Dble Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Don't try to save partner from his presumed folly. While you might have opened four diamonds, still your opening bid told him that you have a weak hand with long diamonds, and that is exactly what you have. Your extra diamond does not justify further action, which will result in a sure loss, when partner has told you that he expects to beat four spades.

U.S. Navy plans bone marrow registry

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The U.S. Navy wants to form a nationwide registry of 100,000 civilians willing to donate bone marrow to sailors in the event of a nuclear accident aboard a submarine, the Los Angeles Times reported Friday. The registry also is intended as a source of bone marrow for civilians who suffer from aplastic anemia and certain cases of leukemia for whom marrow transplants are vital. Such a registry could benefit about 5,000 patients annually, said Dr. Robert P. Gale, the University of California at Los Angeles bone marrow expert who has been in the Soviet Union to treat victims of last month's Chernobyl nuclear reactor disaster. Vital information on many potential donors exists in the files of blood centres in key U.S. cities, but such data is not available on a national basis, said Dr. John Hansen of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Centre in Seattle. "We are hoping that individual centres will participate and thereby substantially increase the number of national donors," Hansen said. "We will then have a single network instead of 20 separate ones." The pool would consist mostly of individuals who donate platelets — the blood component involved with clotting. Because platelet donation requires tissue typing, these donors have already been typed. There are about 10,000 human tissue types and a pool of 100,000 people could accommodate about 85 per cent of all prospective recipients.

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There has been no official word on farm produce losses resulting from the Chernobyl disaster, which occurred in an agricultural area of the northern Ukraine. Jan Vanous, a Washington-based expert on the Soviet economy, estimated in a May 16 report for Plancor Inc. that agricultural losses from the disaster will total 700 million to 1.4 billion rubles (\$970 million to \$1.94 billion). Vanous has estimated the total cost of the disaster, including loss of the reactor, cost of health care and evacuation, at 1.95 billion to 3.1 billion rubles (\$2.7 billion to \$4.3 billion). This estimate does not take into account the potential loss of hard-currency export earnings and possible fall in industrial output due to any eventual energy shortages. Nedelya interviewed an agricultural expert who indicated that farmers will be urged to harvest, but that all crops will be carefully checked for radioactivity. The expert, identified only as N.A. Komeyev, a member of the National Agricultural Academy, said he had heard that agricultural produce in the Netherlands was being destroyed and milk poured down sewers. He insisted this was unnecessary, but recommended that greenery should be washed up to three times if there was any fear that it had come from a zone affected by radiation from the Chernobyl accident. Meanwhile, U.S. scientists are making varying predictions on how many people will eventually

die of cancer from the Chernobyl nuclear accident, with some forecasting up to 40,000 deaths, a report published Thursday said. Others, however, make a more conservative prediction of about 5,000 deaths resulting from radiation contamination caused by the nuclear reactor accident in the Ukraine last month, the Los Angeles Times reported. According to figures compiled by John Gofman, a professor emeritus of medical physics at the University of California at Berkeley, at least 32,900 people in Scandinavia and the rest of Europe may develop cancer, with half of them dying. He also said as many as 23,000 Soviet citizens could die of cancer. A more conservative estimate was prepared by physicists Thomas Cochran of the Natural Resources Defence Council and Frank Von Hippel of Princeton University. They forecast that at least 51,380 people in Scandinavia, Europe and the Soviet Union might develop cancer as a result of Chernobyl, but that only 5,128 would die. The ultimate toll may never be known, but it could fall somewhere in between the two projections, said Dr. Richard Gardner, a spokesman for Physicians For Social Responsibility, a group dedicated to warning of the medical consequences of nuclear war. "My guess would be that Von Hippel's figures would be low and Gofman's would be high," said Gardner, a radiologist. The two scientists said their estimates were conservative.

Brazil jets scramble to intercept UFOs

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) — Brazilian fighter planes earlier this week chased several unidentified flying objects (UFOs) which appeared on radar screens for over one hour, Air Force Ministry officials have said. The officials said three F-5s and two Mirage jets were scrambled from bases in the states of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro on Monday night. One F-5 pilot reported seeing red, green and white lights which were moving at speeds varying between 250 kilometres per hour and 1,500 kph. The pilot gave chase but the lights disappeared some 322 kilometres out into the Atlantic Ocean, off the Sao Paulo coast. The officials said they had no immediate explanation for the incidents, which caused interruptions to domestic air services and were being investigated by the ministry.